THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Herrington W8dec23

Vol. LXIII No 9—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1924. $1.50 per year in advance

Particular People choose **"SALADA" TEA** B515

The most delicious blend procurable.

DOXSEE & CO.

FOR SALE—Six shoats also a quantity of baled hay. J. ROBINSON. 9-ap

LOST — Between Napanee and Selby, a suit case. Will finder return to EXPRESS PRINTING OFFICE. 9-ap

FOR SALE—Registered red yearling Shorthorn Bull. Also seed oats. Apply to MRS. HAWLEY, Napanee, R. R. No. 7. 9-bp

WANTED — First-class, experienced automobile mechanic, capable of running garage or workshop. Apply BOX 508, Napanee. 8-b

LOST—Between Gretna Church and Napanee, on Jan. 24th, a Mink Marmot Muff. Finder please leave at the Hydro Office or this office for Earl Loucks. 9-ap

FOR SALE — One Winchester Rifle 22, nearly new, special sights; one pair of boots and skates, new, good style. Apply to JOHN COOK, Box 87, Newburgh, Ont. 9-ap

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

Money Saving Opportunity

All Winter Goods at BARGAIN PRICES.

Get our prices on Rubbers and Felt Goods.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO 24-tf

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

Office : Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—200 acre farm in 4th concession of Richmond, at Empey Hill, convenient to church and school. 150 acres of solid block of work land, free from stone. 35 acres of heavy timbered land, good sugar bush, 3 never failing wells and spring in pasture, 2 houses on farm, cottage house nearly new, serviceable out-buildings, good orchard fenced with wire fencing. This will be sold at a bargain. 4 miles from Desoronto, six from Napanee. For particulars apply to BYRON DEMOREST, Marysville, R. R. 1, care of LEONARD MELBURN. Possession at once. 4-d

Take the Safer Course

WHEN you cannot spare the time to go to the bank the moment you receive money, don't risk leaving it in the house. Forward the money by registered mail to our nearest branch. The amount will be duly credited to your account and you will receive immediate acknowledgment. Banking by mail is safe, simple and convenient.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH.

G. PATTON CARR, Manager.

Ready Money

IF all your surplus funds are invested, you may be embarrassed for ready money in an immediate emergency.

Money in a Savings Account in this Bank, is always available to meet the unexpected need.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

ADOLPHUSTOWN MINUTES

Jan. 14th, 1924.

Council met this day as per statute.

Members were all present and each took oath of Declaration of office.

Members of Council for year 1924 are : J. S. Johnson, Reeve ; George Chalmers, Jas. E. Robertson, Jos. J. Garvin, Stephen H. Mack, Councillors.

Moved by Jas. E. Robertson, seconded by S. Mack, that a By-Law, No. 318, for the appointment of Township Officers, be drafted by the Clerk and the same be read a first time. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by Jos. J. Garvin, that By-Law No. 318 be read a second and third time and finally passed. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by S. Mack, that the Clerk be authorized to have printed the Minutes and By-Laws of each meeting of the Township Council and notices of meetings of each session be printed also. Carried.

Moved by Jas. E. Robertson, seconded by J. J. Garvin, that Frank Bygott be appointed Assessor for the year 1924. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by S. Mack, that George Davern be appointed Assessor for the year 1924. Carried.

Moved by Jas. E. Roberston, seconded by Jos. J. Garvin, that J. B. Gould be appointed Collector for the year 1924 at a salary of $35.00. Carried.

Moved by Jas. E. Robertson, seconded by G. Chalmers, that Abe. Ferguson be appointed caretaker for the year 1924, at a salary of $10.00. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by S. Mack, that Alex Allen be appointed Township Engineer for the year 1924, for Township of Adolphustown. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Garvin, seconded by Jas. E. Robertson, that the Reeve be authorized to interview the Beaver and Express for contract for the year 1924. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by Jas. E. Robertson, that the Assessor be notified to have placed on the Voters' List all women eligible for township elections. Carried.

Moved by S. Mack, seconded by J. E. Robertson, that J. J. Garvin and G. Chalmers be appointed as a committee to act for repairing Town Hall for such repairs as they think necessary. Carried.

Moved by J. E. Robertson, seconded by S. Mack, that Reade M. Roblin be appointed Treasurer on the approval of this council for his bondsmen at a salary of $50.00. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Garvin, seconded by S. Mack, that Reade Roblin's bondsmen be accepted. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Garvin, seconded by S. Mack, that George Chalmers be appointed by this council to look after snow roads No. 54 as approved by T. V. Anderson, Superintendent. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by J. Garvin, that Templeton & Son's account be paid for printing for the year 1923, to the amount of $36.50. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Garvin, seconded by G. Chalmers, that E. J. Pollard's account be paid for printing for year 1923 to the amount of $8.95. Carried.

Moved by J. E. Robertson, seconded by G. Chalmers, that the Reeve and Clerk, also C. F. Allison be appointed a committee to wait on the South Frontenac-burgh Council as regards to costs of Divisional Court of said Township being held in Adolphustown. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by J. E. Robertson, that Dr. W. H. Duffett be paid the sum of $15.00 for medical attendance at Mr. P. G. Huyck's in regards to case of scarlet fever, also $5.00, for express charge on placards. Carried.

Moved by J. E. Robertson, seconded by G. Chalmers, that the bondsmen of Dr. W. H. Duffett for years 1922-1923 be released. Carried.

Moved by G. Chalmers, seconded by J. J. Garvin, that the Reeve be authorized to pay the Collector the salary of Thirty-five dollars ($35.00) plus war stamps, and that he be released of his bonds as soon as he returns his list to the Clerk. Carried.

Moved by J. J. Garvin, seconded by J. E. Robertson, that we now council adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. Carried.

BY-LAW No. 318.

Being a By-law to appoint Township Officers in the municipality for the year 1924 :

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the corporation of the Township of Adolphustown, that the following persons be appointed to their respective offices in the township for the year 1924 :

Auditor's—R. J. Allison, Wm. Goodman, Jr.

Assessor—Frank Bygott.

Collector—J. Gould.

Roadmasters—1st con., Geo. Haverne ; 2nd. con. west, Herb. Trumpour ; 3rd. con. centre, Geo. Ruttan ; 3rd. con. east, Jas. Bird ; 4th con. west, A. B. Sexsmith ; 4th. con., east, Richard Chalk ; 5th con. W. H. Miller.

Poundkeepers—1st con. west, Abe Ferguson ; 1st con. east, B. M. Roblin ; 2nd con. west, S. E. Gallagher ; 2nd con. east, John Humphrey ; 3rd con. west, Roy Johnston ; 3rd con. east, W. J. Magee ; 4th con. Fred Moore ; 5th con. Ben Huyck.

Fence Viewers—1st con. A. W. Allison, Abe Ferguson, R. Foster ; 2nd con., H. M. Johnston, John Humphrey, Jas. Dorland ; 3rd con. Andrew Magee, Fred Roblin, W. J. Magee ; 4th and 5th con., Norman O'Neil, Jas. A. Petterson, W. H. Goodman.

Medical Health Officer—W. H. Duffett, M.D.

J. S. Johnson, Reeve—Chairman Board of Health.

Thos. Chalmers — Secretary Board of Health.

Jas. A. Peterson—Sanitary Inspector.

A. C. Davis—School Attendance Officer.

Abe Ferguson—Caretaker.

NEWBURGH.

The weather man has been handing up some blizzards. It has been averaging about six degrees below zero and no prospects of warmer weather.

After somewhat extended holidays since Christmas the junior pupils of the Public School have again started their studies. Miss Hawkins, their former teacher, is not able to resume her duties because of ill health.

S. A. Vandewater has the skating rink in very good condition, and a good crowd has been in attendance every evening.

A few cars are being loaded with timber by the Belleville Cooperage Co.

Friends of Mrs. Hogan are glad to hear that she is recovering from an operation at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

MR. CHAS. COOKE,

Canada's Indian Basso and Elocutionist.

—at—

GRACE CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4

8 p.m.

Assisted by Grace Church Orchestra and Male Quartette and other Local Talent.

ADMISSION, - 25 CENTS.

Dated at the Town of Napanee, this 31st day of December, A. D., 1923.

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Palace Road Cheese Company, Limited, will be held in the class-room of the Agricultural Office, Napanee, on Tuesday, Feb. 5th, at 1.30 o'clock. For the purpose of receiving the Auditors' Report, the election of Directors and other business.

A full attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be discussed.

M. N. EMPEY,
Sec'y-Treas.
W. B. PRINGLE,
President.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pin the estate of Samuel John Close, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel John Close, late of the township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of February, A.D., 1924, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice, that after the said 15th day of February, A.D., 1924, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims she shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Estate.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1924.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to a reserve bid, on Saturday, February 2nd, 1924, at the hour of 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the following valuable farm property described as follows :

"ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of South Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of the west three-quarters of lot number twenty-five (25) in the first concession of the said Township of South Fredericksburgh, containing by admeasurement one hunder and fifty acres be the same more or less."

This property is situated on the Bay shore about two miles west of the village of Bath, and has the usual farm buildings and a quantity of good hardwood.

For further particulars of sale apply to Robert E. Meyers, Napanee, Ontario, or J. E. Madden, Barrister-at-law, Napanee, Ontario, his solicitor.

H. W. GALLAGHER,
Auctioneer.

NAPANEE CURLERS WON DISTRICT C.O.C.L.

In the competition for the district C.O.C.L. Cup at the Kingston Curling Rink, Tuesday evening, Napanee curlers proved themselves the winners by four points in a competition with Rockwood, Brockville and Kingston. In the first game Napanee won from Kingston with a total score of 29 against Kingston's 27. Rockwood won from Brockville with a score of 36 against 30, while in the final game Napanee scored 31 points against Rockwood's 27.

The details of the games were as follows :

Napanee	Kingston
F. J. Roblin	J. E. Newell
W. A. Steacy	A. W. McMahon
A. A. Pringle	A. A. Turcotte
F. Bell	J. C. Pomfret
skip—15	skip—9
F. Rikley	R. McClelland
P. Killorin	W. Frizzell
F. J. Vanalstine	W. J. Drysdale
M. Taylor	R. N. McFarlane
skip—14	skip—18

Napanee—29 ; Kingston—27.

Brockville	Rockwood
Dr. A. R. Cook	R. Ralph
J. Ferguson	A. Meiver
T. Stratton	H. Flowers
J. E. Algie	C. J. Thompson
skip—21	skip—11

Brockville—30 ; Rockwood—36.

FINAL GAMES

Napanee rink skipped by F. Bell 16
Rockwood rink skipped by C. J. Thompson 12

Napanee rink skipped by Matt. Taylor 15

Rockwood rink skipped by C. Jenkins 15

Napanee total 31
Rockwood total 27

TAMWORTH.

Lawrence Way, one of Tamworth's oldest citizens, died on Friday last at the ripe old age of 80 years. The funeral was held on Monday last at the R. C. Church. Rev. Father Hilly conducted the funeral service. There was a large turnout.

Fraser Robinson, Saskatoon, Sask., is visiting at Walter Reeden's.

Mr. Blagley, of Belleville, is settling up the estate of the Tamworth Drug Store.

MORVEN.

The cheese meeting passed off very quietly, the same directors as last year being re-elected.

School was closed Thursday on account of the storm.

Mrs. James Curran spent Tuesday afternoon at Mr. George Fralick's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lemmon spent last Sunday at his son's, John Lemmon's.

Miss Vera Miller, Millhaven, is gaining after her serious operation for appendicitis in the General Hospital, Kingston.

Mr. R. Potter and son Willie, spent a couple days at Morven and Switzville and also spent Saturday afternoon in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Storey and Marion, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Storey, Mr. R. Potter and son, Willie, spent Sunday last at Mr. John Craig's, Centreville.

Little Pauline Amey has returned home after her serious operation in Kingston Hospital.

Mr. J. Lemmon and Mr. A. Storey spent Thursday afternoon in Napanee.

Mr. Roy Miller is spending a few days at Mill Haven sawing.

Mr. Bailey Ham is on the sick list.

NEW PLANT INTRODUCTIONS RECORDED

The Canadian Horticultural Council has accepted for recording several new varieties of plants. These will be tested in the official trial plots and, if found worthy of continuance on merits, will be registered and certificated, thus protecting the originator. The originations hitherto submitted and accepted for recording include three varieties of the gladiolus, two varieties of the chrysanthemum, one rose and a new strawberry.

In one instance the registration committee of the Council was confronted with the question of changing the name of one of the plants presented. This was the chrysanthemum registered as "J. R. Booth," an immense yellow originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and under test by a firm of growers in the United States. At the New York Flower Show this variety attracted the attention of the Japanese Ambassador, who asked that its name be changed to "Princess Nagako." The registration committee could not see their way to agree because of the possible confusion that might arise, and in this they were upheld by the Board of Directors of the Council.

The committee has reached the decision to officially record the characteristics and origin of a number of standard varieties of fruit. These are the "Hilborn" black raspberry, the "Joscelyn" gooseberry, the "Herbert" raspberry, the "McIntosh, and "Famouse" apples, "Saunders" black currant, the "Fitzgerals" peach, and the "Windsor" cherry, all of which originated in Canada.

MR. JOHN M. HAWLEY

On Tuesday evening of last week John Mackar Hawley, beloved father of Bertram F. Hawley, passed quietly away at his home, Dundas street. Besides his son, Bertram, he leaves one sister, Miss C. W. Hawley, and one brother, Geo. D. Hawley.

Mr. Hawley has been in very poor health for the past three years, never fully recovering from a serious illness which he had at that time. He was in his 76th year.

Mr. Hawley was a member of one of the oldest and most respected families of our county, and has spent practically all his life in this vicinity. He was born in South Fredericksburgh township, on the farm which has been in the family name for over one hundred years. When starting in for himself, as a young man, he settled on a farm nearby, where he was an active farmer the greater part of his life. Upon leaving the farm some years ago, he lived for a short time in Watertown, N.Y.; eventually coming to Napanee where he has resided till the time of his death.

The funeral was held from his late home Thursday afternoon, where the service was conducted by Rev. A. J. Terrill, pastor of Grace church. A beautiful part of the service was the singing by Mr. John Caldwell of two songs : "Lead Kindly Light" and "Perfect Day." Mrs. Caldwell very kindly played the accompaniment for these.

Beautiful flowers, together with sincere expressions of love and esteem by sorrowing relatives and friends, all made a touching last tribute to the passing of a loving father, devoted brother, and dear friend.

DENBIGH.

The Municipal Council for Denbigh for 1924 is composed of Frank Rodgers, Reeve ; and Jas. Adam, Adolph Glaeser, George Jackson and James Pringle, Councillors, who met on the 14th inst., and after making their Declaration of Office, commenced the year's business of appointing other Municipal Officers required. Paul Stein entered on the 38th year of his office as Clerk.

Mrs. J. W. Lane, who has been enjoying a pleasant visit with relatives at North Bay, has arrived home again.

D. Wolf, who was employed in U. S. Dominions, has also arrived home, owing to illness.

Russell Ball left for Oswego to visit his friend, Charles.

Lorne Ready is spending a week visiting Mr. J. McLaughlin at Big Mills.

Miss Frances Ready left for Kingston to attend the Collegiate Institute and Miss Margaret Adam went to Belleville to attend Albert College.

Reeve F. Rodgers spent last week in Napanee attending the first meetings of the County Council.

Lorne Marquardt has returned to Renfrew to resume his studies at the Collegiate Institute.

Listen

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DESERONTO

Wednesday morning the death occurred of Miss Marjory Waterbury, aged eighteen years, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Waterbury, of this town. The deceased was a bright and loveable girl, and had only been ill three weeks. She leaves a sorrowing father and mother, also several brothers and sisters to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Philip Metcalfe and William Seals were in Buffalo last week attending the Canners' Convention.

Joseph Clarke, Thomas street, was taken suddenly ill on Wednesday morning, and his family were called to his bedside. Dr. Walbridge is in attendance and his friends are hoping for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. John Brown, Thomas street west, received a wire on Wednesday morning stating the serious illness of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William Whitley, Barrie, Ont. Mrs. Brown left on the 5.15 train for their bedside.

E. German, who has been visiting near Belleville, has returned home.

William Stainton, who was rushed to the Kingston General hospital for treatment is reported to be improving.

William Wilson, coal dealer, Main street, is a patient in the General Hospital, Toronto.

The recent heavy fall of snow has put an end to the autos.

Raisins ! Raisins !

We are still selling new seeded Raisins 2 lbs. for 25c. Currants, 17c. a box. And see our brooms we are selling for 49c. at H. W. KELLY'S Grocery.

NEW REBEKAH LODGE INSTITUTED AT NAPANEE

On Monday Mrs. Sadie Esterbrook, of Toronto, Assembly President of the Rebekah Lodges of the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario, and suite, paid an official visit to Napanee and instituted a new Rebekah Lodge to be known as Queen of Sheba Lodge, No. 254. The institution took place in the rooms of Argyll Lodge No. 212, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The instituting officers were :

Sister Sadie Esterbrook, Assembly President, Toronto ; Deputy Grand Secretary, Sister Frances L. Donaldson, Brockville ; Deputy Grand Warden, Sister Clarke, Kingston ; Deputy Grand Fin. Sec'y, Sister Watson, Kingston ; Deputy Grand Treasurer, Sister Salisbury, Kingston ; Deputy Grand Marshal, Sister Webster, Gananoque ; Deputy Grand Conductor, Sister Jordan, Kingston ; Deputy Grand Chaplain, Sister Reynolds, Kingston ; Deputy Grand Inside Guardian, Sister Argrove, Kingston ; Deputy Grand Outside Guardian, Sister Hamilton, Kingston ; Pianist, Sister Gyld, Kingston.

In the evening, at 8 o'clock, Louise Lodge No. 10, of Kingston, under the capable management of Bro. W. Sister Moss, exemplified the degree work in a manner which was highly creditable, and reflected favorable comment for its beauty and perfection.

Fifty-eight members of the new lodge were initiated. At the conclusion of the degree work the officers were installed. The installing officers were all from Kingston district and were as follows : D.D.P., Mrs. Martha Clarke, D.D.M., Miss E. G. Watkin, D.G.G., Mrs. Jordan ; D.D.S., Mrs. Argrove, D.G.C., Mrs. Reynolds, D.G.C., Mrs. Hom, D.D.G., Mrs. Hamilton, D.G.H., Mrs. Gardiner.

The following officers were installed :

Past N.G.—Bro. U. M. Wilson.
N.G.—Sister Inez Ohlman.
V.G.—Sister Ethel Douglas.
R.S.—Sister K. Greer.
F.S.—Sister Annie E. Cowling.
Treas.—Sister Laura Harrat.
Warden—Sister Mertha Ohlman.
Conductor—Sister E. Thompson.
Chaplain—Sister Ethel Seymour.
I.G.—Sister Alma Wales.
O.G.—Bro. Geo. Ohlman.
R.S.N.G.—Bro. B. Black.
L.S. of N.G.—Sister Gaetz.
R.S.V.G.—Sister Celia Moore.
L.S. of V.G.—Sister Lorraine Loucks.
Pianist—Sister Bertha Black.
Trustees—Sisters Stella Snider, Bertha Oliver, Ida Sills.

After the work of the evening had been completed a most delicious repast was served up in the Assembly Hall, to which one and all did ample justice to the good things provided by the ladies, and thus Queen of Sheba Rebekah Lodge No. 254, got away to a flying start and well merited for this fraternal organization a profitable and fruitful future.

A MISSIONARY PRINCE.

What a lot of good that golden haired youth, the Prince of Wales, did while in India, writes a Scottish Canadian Missionary near Delhi.

"Some time ago I received an invitation to go to a "sweeper's" village, where people of the lowest Hindu cast resided. The principal man of the village was spokesman.

"I asked you to come, Sahib," said the speaker, "to tell you that we have decided to become Christians, and we want you to instruct us in the Christian religion."

"That is good brother ; but how have you reached this decision ?"

"Because of this, Sahib ; When the Prince of Wales was in India he did not despise us. He came near the lowest of us, and he accepted the petition from our hands. To us it was a great wonder. Who amongst our Rajahs or Maharajahs would have done so ? And his treatment of us has made us wish to be men. We desire to educate our children ; we wish to take our place in the world with other men as men. You know, Sahib, that if we remain in the Hindu religion we must not even seek to learn and to obtain knowledge, we must ever remain servants, and so it is."

"Thou hast said, brother," replied the missionary.

"Therefore," continued the sweeper, "we have decided that to become men we must become Christians. Will you give us instruction ?"

Needless to say, the instruction is being given.—The Missionary Outlook.

JANUARY 1924 — Our Weekly Calendar

Moon Phases
New Moon Feb. 4th

30 Wed. Live on less and keep out of debt.
31 Thur. Some people have minds like a weather vane, A slight breeze turns them around.

February.

1 Fri. 'Tis little acts of kindness that make your journey through life pleasant.
2 Sat. If you don't want to work yourself don't stick around and hinder others.
3 Sun. Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done
4 Mon. On earth as it is in Heaven.
6 Wed. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive

J. AMES.

COUNTY COUNCIL

W. H. MILLING, REEVE OF NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH, ELECTED WARDEN.

Council met in the Council Chamber at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon.

Reeve Hugh Milling, of North Fredericksburgh, was unanimously elected Warden for 1924.

His Honor Judge Madden administered the oath of office, and the newly elected Warden took his seat.

Rev. Mr. Tanton opened the session with a short service.

Warden-elect Milling briefly expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him in electing him to the highest office in the gift of the Council, and hoped the members of the County Council would be attentive to business, do their best to expedite the business coming before the Council, and use all due economy in the expenditure of the County funds.

Ex-Warden J. S. Johnson, R. W. Paul and J. Hannah briefly addressed the Council and congratulated the Warden on his accession to the chair.

The new members, Messrs. Cousins, Loyst, Graham and Mellow, also congratulated the new Warden, and briefly made their maiden speeches. Other members of the Council added their congratulations to those already expressed.

Mr. E. J. Corkill also briefly addressed the Council.

Rev. W. R. Tanton also congratulated the Warden on his elevation to the Warden's chair, and his pleasure in being present to open the session.

On motion of Messrs. McNeely and Loyst, the following were named a committee to strike the Standing Committees: Messrs. C. T. Loyst, J. L. Smith, R. W. Paul, R. J. Campbell, M. P. Graham, J. Hannah.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Young, adding Messrs. J. S. Johnson and G. H. Young to the Committee.

The original motion was carried, with the addition of Messrs. Johnson and Young.

Mr. Graham presented the report of the Committee to strike the Standing Committees for the year, as follows:—

Finance Committee—Messrs. Loyst, Graham, Paul, Smith and Cousins.

County Property Committee — Messrs. Young, Smith, Graham, Peters and Johnston.

Roads and Bridges Committee — Messrs. Hannah, Paul, Young, Loyst, Smith and Johnston.

Education and Printing Committee — Messrs. Campbell, Rogers, McNeely, Mellow and Patterson.

Police Committee — Messrs. McNeely, Peters, Mellow, Rogers, Hannah, and Campbell.

Agriculture Committee — Messrs. Peters, Cousins, Hannah, Patterson McNeely and Johnson.

The first two names on each committee are Chairman and Secretary.

On motion the report was adopted.

The matter of County printing for 1924 was referred to the Education and Printing Committee.

Messrs. Gerald Walker and George Curl appeared before the Council, protesting against the amount of the Motor Vendor's License. They were willing to pay a small license and would ask that the license fee be reduced.

A motion was passed, reducing the license fee on small trucks or rigs peddling fresh meats to $15.00, and single rigs to $10.00. By-law will be amended accordingly. Laid on the table until Wednesday.

The Clerk presented the Auditors' report and return to Government of County Road expenditure.

The County is asking $39,091.62 from the Government for proportion of 1923 road construction.

On motion the Warden and Clerk were authorized to submit to the Minister of Public Works and Highways a request for the above statutory grant.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

The minutes of Tuesday afternoon were read and approved.

A communication from the Department of Highways, notifying the Council that approximately $25,000 will be spent on Highway construction in 1924. The amount expended in the County on highways during 1923 was, construction $128,859.75, maintainance $15,380.31; total $144,220.06. County's share $28,844.01. Ordered filed.

A request from the Highways Department, asking for copies of by-laws, regarding traffic regulations, was received, and the Clerk was requested to reply to same.

The Clerk brought to the Council's attention the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Dr. Clinton, wife and daughter, against the County of Hastings, in which the plaintiffs were awarded $11,000 damages by reason of an accident on a bridge approach unprotected by railings. The County of Hastings also presented a petition to the Provincial Secretary in reference to Section 460 of the Municipal Act, asking certain amendments providing for inspection by the Highways Department. Referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

An invoice for $78.37 from the Highways Department for crushed stone, was received. On motion the account was referred to the Reeve and Deputy Reeve of Ernestown, with power to act.

The Education and Printing Committee reported, re printing contract, recommending the acceptance of the offer of the Beaver and Press Printing Houses to do the usual work at same prices as last year. Report adopted.

A By-law to authorize the Warden and Treasurer to borrow money to meet current expenditures, was presented and read a first time.

The Chairman and Secretary of the Finance Committee were asked to secure terms from the various banks for the said loan.

A communication from the Clerk of the Peace, re gaoler's uniform and account for same, was read; also letter from Inspector of Prisons. On motion the account was ordered paid, and the Government's share charged them.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Hannah, that the usual payment be made for extra services re preparation of County Road statement to Government.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Afternoon.

Communications from the Canadian Institute for the Blind, were read and laid on the table.

A notice from Ontario Good Roads Association, re Annual Meeting, was read and filed.

On motion the membership fee of $15.00 was ordered paid.

Some further communications re the Good Roads Convention, were read and filed.

A motion was passed, authorizing the attendance of the Council, with the Clerk, Treasurer and County Road Engineer, at the Good Roads Convention at Toronto.

A deputation from the I. O. D. E. appeared before the Council in the interest of the Canadian Institute for the Blind. The sum asked for the Institution is $300.00. On motion the matter of the appeal was referred to the Finance Committee, and the thanks of the Council were tendered the deputation.

A motion by Messrs. Paul and Hannah, that the County's share of building a boundary bridge in Richmond, $547.76, be credited to Richmond road account and charged to County bridges account, was laid on table until March session.

The Clerk laid on the table the papers in reference to the settlement made with Mr. F. E. Haycock, in consequence of his claim for damages to his auto when the road gave way.

A communication from the House of Providence, asking name omitted from the County's list of patients, was read, and referred to the Reeve of Bath to investigate.

Ex-Warden Johnson briefly addressed the Council.

Messrs. Fred Reid and Mr. Lochhead also addressed the Council for a few minutes.

A resolution from the County of Ontario, re maintainance of Provincial Highways, advocating the relief of the counties from any cost of said highways.

On motion the resolution was ordered endorsed by this County.

A resolution from the County of Ontario, re the Hydro Commission, was laid on the table until March session.

An auto damage claim from H. Trumpour, Adolphustown, which was before the Council in December, was again filed.

A communication from the Board of Directors of the Home for the Aged, gives notice that the cost of maintainance will be $6.00 per week per inmate of that institution. Ordered filed.

A request from the Hotel Dieu Hospital for financial assistance from the County by increasing the usual grant for 1924 to $500. On motion the above grant was made to the Hotel Dieu Hospital.

A communication from Woodville Continuation School, re non-resident pupils, was read and filed.

A resolution from County of Welland, re exemption by Provincial Government of the cost of Provincial Highways, was approved and ordered filed.

Council adjourned until 9.30 a.m. Thursday.

Thursday Morning.

The minutes of previous session were read and adopted.

The Auditors presented the audited Financial Statement, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

A telegram from Oxford County, urging Lennox and Addington Council to wait on the Premier together with other County Councils in urging the Province to take over the full cost of the Provincial Highways. The Clerk was ordered to wire approval of this County.

A By-law to appoint members of the County Board of Audit, appointing W. C. T. Loyst and W. G. Wilson as County representatives, was read through its various stages and finally passed.

A detailed statement of the expenditures on Provincial Highways in this County in 1923, was presented to the Council, showing County's proportion of expenditure, $28,844.01, and filed.

A By-law to appoint School Trustees was presented, read a first time and laid on table until Friday.

The financial statement of Frontenac North and Addington Teachers' Institute was read; also request for $9.38, County's proportion of usual grant. Account ordered paid.

A circular from Ontario Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, asking County to appoint delegates, was ordered filed.

An auto damage claim from Dan Rogers, Newburgh, presented at the December session, $10.65, was ordered filed.

An application from the Ontario Department of Agriculture, for the usual grant of $500 to the local branch, accompanied by statement of expenditure 1923, was read. On motion the grant was ordered paid April 1st.

A report from the Agricultural Advisory Council, also account for services, was read.

A motion approving of the school fairs was passed unanimously.

A request from the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, for financial assistance, was read and referred to Finance Committee.

The list of beneficiaries under the Mothers' Allowance Commission, was read and filed.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon.

A communication was read from Mr. A. W. Haycock, M.P., expressing his appreciation of the thoughtfulness of the Council in sending him a congratulatory cable on his election to the British Parliament.

On motion County Road Superintendent Anderson was authorized to have the County machinery repaired as soon as possible.

On motion the Treasurer was authorized to pay all County Road pay lists between now and March session, at charge same to various County Road accounts.

Messrs. C. H. Lapum and S. D. Wagar applied to be appointed County Auditors for 1924. Filed.

Mr. Jas. E. Clark, of the Bell Engine Co., briefly addressed the Council.

Mr. T. S. Herrington appeared before the Council in reference to supplying oil for County purposes. Referred to County Road Superintendent.

On motion Messrs. W. E. Loyst, Christie Kellar and W. G. Wilson were appointed County representatives on the local Mothers' Allowance Committee.

On motion, Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the by-law to appoint School Trustees. Rev. J. H. H. Coleman was appointed for Napanee Collegiate, and Mr. Merton Vandervoort was appointed for Newburgh High School.

The By-law was read a third time, and finally passed.

Police Magistrate Butan appeared before the Council in reference to allowance for office expenses and stenographer.

On motion, the Warden and Chairman of Finance were appointed committee to confer with Mr. Ruttan.

Mr. Chas. Hambly, M.L.A., addressed the Council for a few minutes.

Council adjourned.

Friday Morning.

The minutes of Thursday were read and approved.

A By-law to amend the Peddler's and Hawker's By-law was presented and read a first time. The By-law changes the fees payable by hawkers and peddlers.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the by-law.

Following are the fees:—Pack Peddlers, $100; Push Cart Men, $100; ½ ton trucks or horse and rig, $20; 1 ton trucks or two horse rig, $40; more than one ton truck, $100.

Moved by Mr. Loyst, seconded by Mr. Mellow, that the 1 ton truck read 1½ tons. Lost.

Mr. Loyst asked for the yeas and nays. Yeas 5, nays 10.

On motion, the Treasurer was authorized to adjust the rates of any licenses already paid in accordance with the new rates.

Mr. Wilson, Yarker, appeared before the Council applying for the position of County Constable.

Mr. M. C. Burgess also briefly addressed the Council.

A statement was received from Deseronto High School for maintainance of County pupils, 1923, $497.50.

On motion, the report was referred back for statement in accordance with regulations.

The report of the Warden and Treasurer on orders given an Treasurer, was referred to Finance Committee.

A letter from W. C. Mikel, K.C., re U. E. L. celebration at Belleville, asking County to grant $100 in membership fees, to aid the celebration, was read. On motion, the grant was ordered paid.

Council adjourned.

Friday Afternoon.

A motion that the Reeve and Deputy Reeve of Ernestown and the Chairman of Roads and Bridges, wait upon the Department of Highways in

BIBLE TRUTH

Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free, John 8 : 32.

The truth is exotic; it comes from that "far country" whither Christ is said to have gone in the parable of the nobleman; it is not, therefore, indigenous to the mind of the flesh, but like the rain and the sunshine, it comes down from above, from the Father of lights, who is the author of every good and perfect gift (1 Col. 2-9).

Men may be considered in relation to two influences; viz., the truth believed and is believed by the one the mind is serpentized, and by the other it is spiritualized (2 Thes. 2-11; Rom. 8, 5-6).

When a man believes the truth he believes God, and when he loves the truth, he loves God, and when he obeys the truth, he

pleases God; and when the truth is a man's hope, "his hope is in the Lord, his God;" and he has the God of Jacob for his refuge.

A man who receives not the truth credibly attested, and a man who walks not according to the truth believed, are both more responsible atheists than he who is without God through ignorance of His Word, or through lack of invitation to His Kingdom and glory.

The "truth" is so styled by the spirit because it is in conformity to fact and reality, and because it fits truth to the aptitudes of God and the measure of human need, and because that, above all, there shall be a faithful performance of those things which have been spoken by the Lord, (Luke 1-45.)

Truth was first in the earth; but the first thing believed in it by the human race was a lie (Gen. 3-4).

The truth only has the quality of making men free; free from Mosaic bondage, free from distressing fear and anxiety, free from sin and a slavish subjection to the dominant lusts of the flesh, free from a purposeless life, and a hopeless end, free from a doubting, changeful and distracted mind, free from a fearful and unbelieving heart, free from the power of the condemning problems which agitate society, and free eventually from death itself and every curse (John 8, 32-36; Rom. 6-18; 8-2; Gal. 5-1; Gal. 4-31; 1 Peter, 2-16).

The truth spoken in the fewest words may be expressed as that earth filled with the glory of God; or indeed it may be summed up in one word—Christ, (Num. 14-21; Psalm 72-19; Rev. 11-15).

The truth spoken in detail affirms the ultimate triumph of right over wrong, life over death, knowledge over ignorance; peace over war; joy over sorrow, health over pain, blessing over cursing, heaven over earth, and God over man through Jesus Christ our Lord, (1 Cor. 15, 22-28; Matt. 6-10; 24-14; Rev. 21-3-5-10-22).

"Let us look a little further into the truth". Some there are who believe in one God, revealed to Israel in Jesus of Nazereth as a man, born of the Holy Spirit by Mary, put to death as a sin-offering, on raised from the dead, exalted to the heavens, and declared to be Son of God.

In the Divine origin of the ords spoken by Jesus, the Prophets and the Apostles. In the absolute necessity of understanding the Old Testament, in order to a correct New Testament faith. In the promises made to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. In the covenant made with David, and therefore in the second (personal) coming of Jesus to earth to restore the Jews—from dispersion, re-establish the kingdom of David, possess the Holy Land, subdue all kingdoms on earth and reign universally for 1,000 years, at the end of which, having put down all enemies, including all death, self, he will give up the kingdom to the Father, that God may be All in All.

They further believe that mankind in Adam is under a just condemnation of death, that the Christ, as a second Adam, brought immediately to light by death and resurrection.

That in order to obtain a title to this immortality men must:

1. Believe in the foregoing things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ.

2. Be immersed in water for a union with His name.

3. Add continuance in the steadfast service of Him till the end.

That Christ at His appearing will judge His servants, living and dead, and—their eternal life to those who are worthy and appoint them rulers in His kingdom on earth; condemn to death those who are unworthy.

They do not believe:

In the Trinity, in the co-equality and co-eternity of Jesus with the Diety. In the existence of Jesus before His conception at Nazareth, in the personality of the Holy Spirit, in the personality of the devil, in the immortality of the soul, in any post-mortem transportation of saints to heaven and sinners to hell, in eternal torments, in salvation by good works apart from the Gospel, in the validity of baptism where the Gospel was not understood and believed at the time of its administration, in "conversion" apart from the intelligent apprehension of the Word, in the conversion of the world by the preaching of the gospel.

They do not believe that the Old Testament has been set aside by the New, but on the contrary, they base their faith on the writings of Moses, the Prophets and the apostles, comprehensively viewed, and reject everything contrary to their teaching.

They recognize the duty of obeying the following Apostolic injunctions:

"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints," Jude 1, 3.

"Refuse profane and old wives' fables," 1 Tim. 4, 7.

"Hold fast the form of sound words," 1 Tim. 1, 13.

"Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit," Col. 2, 8.

"Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity," 2 Tim. 2, 19.

"If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine, receive him not, 2 Ernestown, to join

In conclusion let a man become acquainted with the truth expressed in the New Testament phrase, "the things concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, let him then be baptized into the name of the Father, the Son, and Holy Spirit (Acts 8, 12) the great covering name provided in the Lord Jesus; and let him henceforward wait with those of like precious faith" upon the weekly memorial institution appointed by the absent Master; and let him continue in the daily practice of all things commanded by Christ, and in the cultivation of that exalted character which was exemplified in Christ himself, waiting and anxiously desiring the return of the Lord from heaven. If he put himself into this position, and faithfully occupy it to the end, he will certainly be approved when the Lord comes, and be invited as a good and faithful servant, to enter into the refuge provided for the Lord's people against the day of storm, and to inherit His glorious truth.

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GEN. BURGOYNE'S QUALITIES.

A Man of Deserved Reputation and Engaging Personality.

Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga has always been a saddening incident in history for British readers. It was a turning-point in the American Revolution, and left an impression of bad management or stupidity. The interpretation of Burgoyne as presented in Shaw's play, "The Devil's Disciple," revived interest in that figure, and to most people doubtless led to a reconsideration of the personality of the man. Bernard Shaw makes him a bright, witty, magnetic soldier, with a turn for a merry quip which keeps him ever the centre of interest when he is on stage.

This picture of Burgoyne is largely confirmed by reference to history, as, for instance, the description by A. G. Bradley in his Life of Lord Dorchester in the "Makers of Canada" series. Burgoyne was a man of good birth. His father, the second son of Sir John Burgoyne, was a dashing army captain, but after going through his own and his wife's money, died on the King's Bench. Young Burgoyne went from Westminster School into a cavalry regiment, and by versatile talents, aided by good looks and a winning manner, he rose rapidly both in military and social life. He took part in the brilliant capture of Valentia and was elected to the House of Commons in time to receive the thanks of the House for his services. A runaway love match with a daughter of the house of Derby furthered his fortunes after the father forgave the pair. Though with some weaknesses or bombast, he was an able speaker and a formidable opponent of Clive and the East India Company. He was a dramatist and versifier of considerable reputation, his plays being acted at the theatres and his poems very much in vogue in society. He was, however, attached to soldiering, though not at first anxious to serve in America. It was after the defeat of the Americans in their attacks on Quebec on December 31, 1775, that Burgoyne came out in the spring to Quebec at the head of 10,000 men and moved up the Richelieu in the invasion of the revolting colonies after the retreat of Arnold and his shattered forces.

"In short," says Bradley, "Burgoyne was a man of deserved reputation as well as engaging personality, brave, honorable and quite equal to responsible command in any continental army of the day. He was personally a little vain, and, from lack of special experience, not quite suited to this particular campaign, while the further fact that a general who undoubtedly was qualified for the task (Dorchester) has just been removed from command adds another mite of bad luck to the total which Burgoyne's reputation has to bear."

New Art in His Line.

A funny story is related of Whistler. The famous painter spent a day in the country, and as he strolled through a deserted field a large bull eyed him angrily and prepared to charge. The great impressionist ran like the wind and nearly vaulted the fence just in time. Hot and dishevelled, he turned to see the farmer-proprietor, whose sporting instinct, roused by the scene, would not permit him to interfere. Whistler shook his fist furiously at him. "What do you mean, sir, by letting a savage brute like that roam at large?" he cried. "Do you know who I am, sir? I'm Whistler."

"Are you?" replied the farmer. "What's the good of telling me. Why didn't you tell the bull?"

Tilefish Plentiful.

Tilefish, related to the codfish, lives over a wide area and in enormous numbers, and is considered excellent eating, but many of it has never been developed.

REASONS WHY THERE CANNOT BE AND OUGHT NOT TO BE ANOTHER VOTE ON CHURCH UNION

To the Editor:—

Sir,—Anti-Unionist writers and speakers are now calling for another vote of the Presbyterian people on the question of Church Union and asking, "Why not trust the people?" thereby suggesting that the committee on Church Union are afraid to trust the people. I feel it necessary that the Moderator of the Assembly should make a clear statement as to the present situation and speak with complete "frankness on the whole question of another vote".

1. The people have been trusted and trusted fully. By their own direct vote and through their representatives in Presbyteries and General Assembly the people have clearly indicated their will. They voted directly at the only time when, according to our Constitution, they could vote, namely, before action was taken by Presbyteries under the Barrier Act. Before the Presbyteries and Assembly took final action under the Barrier Act, not only were all the people invited to vote for or against Union on the present basis, they were distinctly told that this was the final vote and that the matter was to be settled. Thus challenged to express their mind, twenty-two per cent., of Church members voted against Union, while of those voting there was a majority of 40,000 in favor of Union. More than 100,000 did not vote and thereby declared their willingness to accept the decision of the majority of those who did vote.

In the light of that vote of the people, the Presbyteries by a majority of 53 to 13 voted in favor of Union on the present basis, and the General Assembly, by a majority of 4 to 1 has passed the Union proposals into a permanent enactment of the Church. Since this decision the Assembly itself could not change the Church's policy on Union without referring the matter to the Presbyteries under the Barrier Act. That the Presbyteries would not entertain such a proposal for one moment is evidenced by the fact that last spring out of 56 Presbyteries considering the question 52 overtured the Assembly to proceed forthwith to the consummation of Union. Let it be remembered that Presbyteries are thoroughly representative, every Congregation in the land being represented in Presbytery by its Minister and one representative Elder.

2. The question of Church Union having been finally decided by the Presbyterian Church in Canada through a vote of her members and adherents, followed by the constitutional action of the Presbyteries under the Barrier Act and the General Assembly as the supreme court of the Church, the Assembly of 1923 gave final instruction to the Union Committee and the time is past to ask anyone to vote on this matter.

3. The Assembly having decided to proceed forthwith to the consummation of Union instructed its Union Committee, in cooperation with similar Committees from the Methodist and Churches, to put the Bills in final shape, secure their enactment and take all other steps necessary to carry out the decision of the Church.

Do Anti-Unionists believe that the Union Committee could ignore the instruction of Assembly, take matters into its own hands and instead of going forward as instructed turn back and ask the will of its own and call for another vote? That would be not only a divisive, but a subversive course such as has never even been thought of in the whole history of our Church, and would leave us without Church Government or Church order, giving the whole situation over to chaos.

4. Even were it possible, another vote would be no good. There would still be a majority and a minority, and prominent Anti-Unionists have declared that no matter what the majority they would not enter the United Church. No one could take pledges that another vote, whatever the majority, would prevent a split, and no pledges given by any organization could be held to be binding.

5. A fair vote could not now be taken. Thousands of the Presbyterian people, the very ones most interested and whose rights are most concerned in the verdict, are now in Union churches and would be disfranchised.

6. The Presbyterian Church in Canada, having decided by formal vote to enter negotiating Churches and encouraged local Union among Congregations thereto, it was thought desirable, providing them with a Constitution "until the Organic Union of the uniting Negotiating Churches be consummated." More than twelve hundred pastoral charges with some three hundred congregations have taken our Church at her word and have entered into Union in all good faith. To go to the people now for another vote would be to ask whether our Church is to be untrue to covenants made and decisions arrived after long and careful consideration, and believed to be necessary to the most effective service on the part of us and one of these Churches. There are some things the Presbyterian Church in Canada does not and can not do and one of them is to ask questions of herself or of anyone else as to whether she is to keep faith or not.

Some have recently suggested that Parliament should order another vote. Do they know what they are suggesting? Nothing less than that Parliament should dictate the polity and procedure of a particular church. The duty of Parliament is to see that the Churches applying for legislation acted in accordance with their own constitution and that the rights of all parties have been conserved; but to go beyond that and attempt to dictate the polity and procedure of the Church would raise a far bigger question than that of the present Church Union and one in which the Churches are equally concerned, namely the whole question of spiritual freedom and of State control in religion. If Parliament can decide the polity and proceedings of the Presbyterian Church and demand that it be other than Presbyterian, then Parliament can do the same with the Anglican and Baptist and Methodist and Roman Catholic and all other churches in Canada. That would be Erastianism such as heard of in modern times, and the spiritual freedom for which the Scottish Churches have contended since the Reformation and which they have now fully attained would be at an end in Canada. No one imagines that any Legislature would assume such responsibility if it could.

Let me say further, that I deprecate the tendency to magnify the difficulties in the way, and to overestimate the opposition that exists to the policy of the Church. At the Union of 1875 the feeling was just as strong as it is today and the opposition relatively as great. At that time there was an appeal to the Courts for an injunction to prevent the negotiating Churches applying for legislation, the legislation was opposed in Parliament and in the Provincial Legislature, a case was taken to the Privy Council, there were many and dire forebodings of evil; but the legislation was secured and the Union effected. Ultimately all the non-Unionists of that day were discredited and the highest hopes of the Unionists far more than realized.

Every great forward movement is an adventure of faith, and were the counsels of the faint-hearted to prevail the Church would be permanently stifled and her new needs never met.

ALFRED GANDIER,
Moderator of the General Assembly.

Poultry Supplies.

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Here and There

A new record has been established by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the number of white fish eggs collected for hatchery purposes in the Great Lakes and the Lake of the Woods. A total of 464,560,000 eggs were obtained, which exceeds all previous collections in the province of Ontario.

A new deposit of soapstone has been discovered on Trap Lake, a small lake south of Wabigoon Lake, in northwestern Ontario. The quality of the stone has been reported as excellent for various industrial uses, and practical trials are under way. Water transportation is available direct from the deposits to Wabigoon and Dryden, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is announced by the Canadian Pacific Railway that two free scholarships covering four years' tuition in architecture, chemical, civil, mechanical or electrical engineering at McGill University, are offered, subject to competitive examinations, to apprentices and other employees enrolled on the permanent staff of the company and under 21 years of age, and to minor sons of employees.

Canada's fisheries' production during 1923 is estimated to be worth $40,000,000. At the beginning of the year it was not thought that anything like this mark would be reached, for the Fordney tariff had cut deeply into exports to the United States. But as the year wore on the demand and prices generally improved, thus giving fishermen along the Atlantic coast especially a much better market.

Approximately $5,000,000 will be spent by the Dominion Coal Company to open up a large mine and colliery at Lingan, Nova Scotia, and construction of a branch line of railway to the new site has already been started. The new colliery will be equipped with every modern device, and a model town will be planned in its vicinity. It will have a capacity of some 2,000 tons daily.

The tenth annual Ski Tournament will be held at Revelstoke, February 5th and 6th, in connection with which ski-joring, tobogganing, snowshoeing, skating, etc., will be featured. An endeavor is being made to secure the attendance of Uno Hilstrom, Sweden's champion ski-jumper, as well as other famous ski-jumpers from both Canada and the United States.

Canada in 1923 produced more coal, lead, cobalt and asbestos than during any other year since mining records have been kept. The output of coal was in the neighborhood of 17,300,000 tons, or 655,000 tons better than the best previous record, and 2,000,000 tons over that in 1922. The output of copper, nickel, zinc and asbestos was also much above that for the preceding years. Gold production was down somewhat, but this was due to a power shortage than anything else.

As a result of efforts on the part of Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, a 20 per cent. preference rate on Atlantic passages from British Isles ports to Canada from the British Isles, and will affect all lines coming to Canadian Atlantic ports.

Three delightful cruises have been awarded to agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway for services rendered the company during the past year. One of them, J. J. Forster, general agent at Vancouver, will sail on a round-the-world cruise on the Empress of Canada; W. Casey, general agent at Winnipeg, will spend sixty-eight days cruising the Mediterranean on the "Empress of Scotland," while D. R. Kennedy, general agent at Buffalo, will enjoy a twenty-nine-day cruise in the West Indies on the "Empress of Britain." The trips were awarded by the company in recognition of last year's work in connection with cruise booking.

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Yama Cloth, in stripes, 3 yds. for $1.00.

Children's Kimona Cloth, Pink and Blue, 3 yds. for $1.00.

36 in. Prints, dark and light colors, at yd. 25c.

Striped and plain Roller Towelling, 4 yards for $1.00.

Boys' All Wool Jerseys, all sizes, $1.59.

Men's Heavy Work Socks, 5 pairs for $1.00.

Men's heavy wool Work Socks 3 prs. for $1.00.

Men's heavy pure wool Socks, 3 prs. for $1.25.

Men's Fine English Cashmere Socks, 50c.

Men's Black Ribbed Worsted Socks, 65c., or 2 pairs for $1.00.

Men's Heavy Work Shirts, special $1.50.

Men's Military Flannel Shirts, $2.50.

Clearing prices in Men's Cottonade, Cerduroy, Serge and Tweed Pants.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Bloomers, $1.19.

Ladies' Zimmerknit Combinations, $1.50.

Ladies' Heavy Cotton Vests and Drawers, 50c.

Colored Flannelette Nightgowns in Pink, Blue and Mauve, heavy quality, $1.50.

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36 in. Cretonne, fast colors, special per yd., 29c.

A large selection of Curtain Nets, Madras and Scrim, priced from 19c.

Blankets, all wool, Grey, large size, pair $5.49.

Factory Cotton, 34 in. wide, 31c. yd. 30 in. American Prints, dark and light colors, 24c. yd.

Colored Hand Towels, good size, 35c. pair.

Colored Bath Towels, large size, 75c. each, or $1.25 per pair.

Comforters, large sizes, cotton filled. A large range of patterns. Prices $3.75, $4.25, $5.00, $5.50 and $8.00 each.

Grey Swansdown Flannelette Blankets, large size, specially prices at $2.75.

Blankets all wool, Shetland Grey, split and whipped both ends, large size. Specially priced at $5.95.

10-quart Dish Pans, Sale Price 59c.
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Double Boilers, one size, reduced to 79c.
All other sizes reduced.
10-quart Wash Pails, Sale Price 89c.
Potato Pots, Kettles, Cake Pans, Wash Basins, etc., all greatly reduced.
Handsome Toilet Sets, 8 pieces, extra special, $6.98.
Cups and Saucers, Clover Leaf Pattern, 2 for 25c.
Odd Cups, plain and Clover Leaf, 3 for 25c.
Heavy Tumblers, extra special, 6 for 25c.
Granite Roast Pans, our price, 89c.
Thermos Bottles, pint size, 89c.
Toilet Paper, 25 rolls for $1.00.
Cocoanut Oil Shampoo, special 39c.
Laundry Soap, full 1-lb. bars, 14 for $1.00.
Zip, Hand Cleaner, the best yet, 15c.

'PHONE 359 — McINTOSH BROS. — NAPANEE BRANCH

STORIES OF ANGELS ON BATTLEFIELD

SOLDIERS SAID TO HAVE SEEN SUPERNATURAL BEINGS INTERFERE WHEN BRITISH WERE HARD PRESSED.

THE BOWMEN.

From "Church Life," Toronto.

It was during the retreat of the Eighty thousand, the most grim day of that awful time, on the day when ruin and disaster came so near that their shadow fell over London far away.

On this dreadful day, then, when three hundred thousand men in arms with all their artillery, swelled like a flood against the little English army, there was one point above all other points in our battle line that was for a time in awful danger, not merely of defeat, but utter annihilation. The enemy's guns had found the English force as in a vise, and Sedan would inevitably follow.

All that morning the German guns had thundered and shrieked against this corner and against the thousand yards of men who held it. The men joked at the shells and found funny names for them, and had bets about them, and greeted them with scraps of music-hall songs. But the shells came on and burst, and tore good Englishmen limb from limb and fore brother from brother; and as the heat of the day increased, so did the fury of that terrific cannonade. There was no help it seemed. The British artillery was good, but there was not nearly enough of it; it was being steadily battered into scrap iron.

APPALLING CANNONADE.

There were no stouter hearts in the whole world than the hearts of those men; but even they were appalled as this seventimes-heated hell of the German cannonade fell upon them, and rent them and destroyed them. And at this very moment they saw from their trenches that a tremendous host was moving against their lines. Five hundred of the thousand remained and as far as they could see the German infantry was pressing on against them, column upon column, a grey world of men—and then it was the men joked at the shells and found funny names for them, and had bets about them, and greeted them with scraps of music-hall songs. But the shells came on and burst, and tore good Englishmen limb from limb and fore brother from brother; and as the heat of the day increased, so did the fury of that terrific cannonade. There was no help it seemed. The British artillery was good, but there was not nearly enough of it; it was being steadily battered into scrap iron.

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SHINING SHAPES.

And as the soldier heard these voices he saw before him beyond the trench, a long line of shapes with a shining about them. They were like men who drew in one and with another shout their cloud of arrows flew singing and tingling through the air towards the German host.

The other men in the trench were firing all the while. They had no hope, but they aimed just as of they had been shooting at Bisley. Suddenly one of them lifted up his voice in plain English. "Gawd help us!" he bellowed to the man next him, "but we're bloomin' marvels! Look at those yeomen gentlemen—look at 'em! D'ye see them? They're not going down in dozens nor in hundreds, it's thousands, it is. Look! look! there's a regiment gone while I'm talking to ye."

"Shut it," the other soldier bellowed, talking aim. "what are ye talking about?" But he gulped with astonishment even as he spoke, for indeed the gray men were falling by the thousand. The English could hear the guttural scream of the German officers, the crackle of their revolvers, and still line after line crashed to the earth.

In fact there were ten thousand dead Germans soldiers left before that salient of the English Army, and consequently there was no road to Germany, a country ruled by scientific principles, the Great General Staff decided that the contemptible English must have employed lyddite shells, as no wounds were discernible on the bodies of the dead soldiers. But the men that knew . . . knew knew that St. George had brought his Agincourt bowmen to help the English.—By Arthur Machen.

TROOP OF ANGELS.

Those who read an interesting sketch called "Bowmen" will also be impressed with the following extract from a letter from England. The letter had nothing to do with the sketch, and it comes with very strong support as to its genuineness.

"Last Sunday I met a lady who told me she knew two officers, who declared they had themselves seen the Angels who saved their left wing from Germans when they were pressing upon them during our retreat from Mons. They expected annihilation as they were almost helpless, when to their amazement the Germans stood like dazed men, never so much as touched their guns nor fired. Then all was hurried round and escaped by some cross roads. One of her friends, who was not a religious man, told her he saw a troop of Angels between us and the enemy and he has been a changed man ever since. The other man she met in London last week, she asked him if he had heard the wonderful stories of Angels. He said he had seen them himself, as while he and his company were retreating, they heard the German cavalry tearing after them, they ran for a place where they thought they might make a stand with some hopes of safety, but before they could reach it the German cavalry was upon them, so they turned and faced the enemy, expecting instant death, when to their wonder they saw between them and the enemy a whole troop of Angels, and the horses of the Germans turned round terrified and stampeded, their men tugging their bridles while the poor horses broke away in confusion from our men. He swore he saw the Angels, whom the horses saw plainly enough, and this gave them time to reach the little fort, or whatever it was, and . . . themselves."

LEGEND OF THE MAD MAJOR.

Such comparisons as have been possible in the matter of artillery show the British and French to be much superior both in point of handling and the quality of the ammunition. In this connection a popular story, which is told and down the trenches, credits the army with a personage known as the Mad Major, an artillery officer who, it appears has an extraordinary knack of spotting well-hidden German batteries and other centres of activity. So, according to the yarn, the Mad Major trawls up and down the British artillery line leaving on his opposite front a trail of death. Where he goes his word is final. Many of the successes of the British have been credited to the Mad Major.

The Mad Major is with the guns behind us, ran the word through the trenches of the Patricia's some time ago. The word opposite our regiment was full of German dug-outs, and well concealed batteries had been shelling from points back of their line. Coincident with the rumour of the arrival of the omnipotent artilleryman, there was increased activity evident in the British batteries. Results followed almost immediately. That our artillery had found the range was attested by the screams of wounded, and perhaps equinewounded, German shells could be distinctly heard in our trenches. The opposite batteries were silenced; the dug-outs rendered untenable.

The Major was more than half a myth to the Canadians, but the men in the trenches, when the extreme excess of our fire became evident, looked at one another with silent questioning. And then rumour travelled further up the line. Subsequently word came down to us of the carnage wrought on the German lines at that point.

War is full of such stories as these—but the legend of the Mad Major will live long in the memories of the men who are fighting Britain's battles. — McLean's Magazine.

Read what our advertisers have to say. You will find many bargains offered.

The New
Empire Cafe
OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

THE POPULAR EATING PLACE

First-Class Service. Excellent Cuisine.
Ice Cream Parlor newly opened.
Fresh Fruit and Candies.
Everything neat and clean.

Open 6.30 to 1.30. Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30

GEO. CHOW, - Manager.

Willard Storage Batteries
For all Cars
USED ON THE BEST MAKES

Ford Batteries, $20 and up

Graham's = Garage
Willard Service Station
DUNDAS ST., E. 'PHONE 218.

Weather Stripping.

Have your doors and windows effectually protected for the winter. Purchase the weather stripping at DAVY & ALLISON'S and do the work yourself.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sel it at $1.00 quart.

DAVY & ALLISON.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WILSON'S HARDWARE

ENJOY THE SKATING SEASON
CANADA'S FAVORITE WINTER SPORT

Automobile Skates for gents, ladies and children, lend ease and grace to the skater.

Hockey Sticks for professionals
Hockey Sticks for amateurs.

Pucks in all sizes.

Axes and Saws!

Guaranteed Axes and Cross-cut Saws, saw files, saw sets, splitting wedges, etc. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

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Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming.
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INSURANCE!

Most fires in dwelling houses occur in winter.

Have your home and furniture projected with a policy.

Insurance experts, will gladly advise you if you 'phone or call.

HARSHAW & SON
AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE.
NAPANEE, ONT.

THE GOODS.

You've got to have the goods, my boy,
If you would finish strong ;
A bluff may work a little while,
But not for very long ;
A life of talk all by itself
Will seldom see you through ;
You've got to have the goods, my boy,
And nothing else will do.

The fight is pretty stiff, my boy,
I'd call it rather tough,
And all along the route are wrecks
Of those who tried to bluff ;
They couldn't back their lines of talk
To meet the final test ;
You've got to have the goods, my boy,
And that's no idle jest.
—Dodge News.

VanLuven

Established in 1886

1924 finds us selling better Coal than in 1886 with 100 per cent. better service. Behind our coal and our coal prices stands a reputation made during more than thirty-five years in business in this community. Specializing in fuel for the home. We solicit your patronage.

Phone 92

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions. Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do CUSTOM SAWING at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

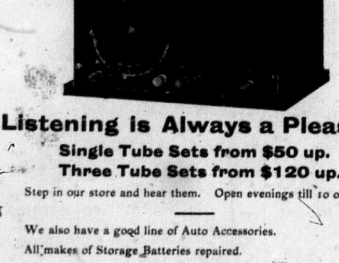
NAPANEE MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS

With our machinery we are able to show ornaments, letters and special designs on granite and marble of any kind. If you desire we will submit sketches of special designs for your approval. You are invited to call and see our monument Works. Place your order now, it will cost you nothing until it is erected to your satisfaction in the spring.

WM. HOWITT. - NAPANEE

No Home should be without a Radio Set

The Air is Full of Things You Should Not Miss !



Listening is Always a Pleasure

Single Tube Sets from $50 up.
Three Tube Sets from $120 up.

Step in our store and hear them. Open evenings till 10 o'clock.

We also have a good line of Auto Accessories.

All makes of Storage Batteries repaired.

Let us store your battery this winter.

EXIDE SERVICE STATION

E. F. SMITH, John Street, Napanee.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

10 a.m.—Communion service and Love Feast.

7 p.m.—Song service and picture service. Six famous paintings. Choir and orchestra.

Sunday, 9.30 a.m.—Class meeting.

11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.

Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.

Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise.

Monday, Feb. 4th, 8 p.m.—Chas. H. Cooke, Indian Basso and Entertainer. Tickets 25c.

Won a Gold Medal.

Miss Elsie Magee, a student of the Kingston Autumn Model School, was awarded the gold medal for highest standing during the term and at the final examinations. Her record was an enviable one, and indicates that Miss Magee will have a good record in her own class room.

The Market Grocery.

Get our prices on the highest grade of flour. The best is always the best grades. Baker's Cocoa by the lb., give this a trial. The highest grades of Teas and Coffee are handled by this store. Our grocery lines are fresh, pure and wholesome. Try this store with your orders.

THOMPSON BROS.

Passed Away at Newburgh.

Mrs. Lockwood, relict of the late Robert Lockwood, Newburgh, passed away on Thursday last. Mrs. Lockwood was eighty-two years old and a life-long resident of Newburgh. Her maiden name was Files. She was a member of a family of eight children, all of whom predeceased her except one sister, Mrs. Lakie, Chicago.

Historical Society Lecture, Friday Night.

No event since the war has threatened the peace of the world as much as the action of France in entering the Ruhr. How many of the ordinary readers of the daily press have a clear conception of the European Reparation Settlement ? Without this knowledge we cannot appreciate the situation in Europe today or pass judgment upon France's action. With this we should gathering again it is very essential that this question should be understood. What will be the mission of Prof. McArthur on Friday night. This lecture should be heard by all who desire to keep abreast of the times. No admission fee is charged. All are welcome. Historical Hall, 8 p.m.

Post Office Pointers.

Following is a list of a number of points that have been issued by the post office authorities for the benefit of the post office box holders. Ask your correspondents to address mail to your box number. Don't send children for mail unless absolutely dependable. Make it a practice to bring your key. Don't use penknives or other instruments. If you lose your key ask the postmaster to change your lock. If you have a combination lock, keep the combination secret. When withdrawing your mail be careful not to push some of it back into the post office. There is a danger of this if the box is full. Always close the door with your key. Don't slam the door ; this frequently damages the lock. If your box is cleared by passengers, drop in the post office once in a while, test the lock yourself, and if it is defective, see your postmaster.

An Acknowledgement.

Warden J. S. Johnson, Napanee, Ont.—

Dear Warden Johnson :

Many, many thanks for cabled congratulations, your and members of County Council and thanks again for sending a congratulatory message to my old father and mother.

Not only do I represent West Salford in this House of Commons, but perhaps also Lennox and Addington and Frontenac and Canada. Am still very much a Canadian. I get horribly homesick for old Ports and for old places. Shall always be glad to see and welcome here all Canadians. There's accent would be sweet music to a "voluntary exile."

No time now for more. Am simply snowed under with correspondence. But believe me, my thanks are sincere, as also is my invitation. Any old friends who come here will find that I'm wearing the same size of hat. I'm haste.

Yours faithfully,
A. W. HAYCOCK.

Letter of Condolence.

At the last regular meeting of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., the following resolution was unanimously passed and ordered forwarded to Bro. R. J. Dickinson:

To R. J. Dickinson, Esq., Napanee :

Dear Brother,—

Our hearts are filled with sorrow and we mourn with you the loss of your devoted wife and in offering a few words of sympathy and consolation, we do so, knowing that we, too, have lost a sincere and sympathetic friend.

She held an esteemed place in our hearts and we most sincerely regret her passing and to you, Bro. Dickinson, we extend our most heartfelt and deepest sympathy. Your late wife's cheery, kind and helpful spirit endeared her to all who came into contact with her.

The noble example of devotion and self-sacrifice which was displayed by her in all her undertakings, in which she was engaged, will be a lasting memorial to her memory.

May the blessing of the common Father be upon you and yours in this trying time and His comforting spirit calm and soothe your aching hearts.

Yours in F. L. & T.
F. W. BARRETT,
Rec. Sec.
H. SEYMOUR,
Noble Grand.

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilcox, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion (in the Chapel).
10.30—Morning Prayer. Sermon on "A Great Fundamentalist."
12.00—Sunday School.
7:00—Evening Prayer. Sermon on "Gossip."

The Dr. Vrooman Memorial.

The many friends of the late Dr. Vrooman will welcome the privilege of contributing something towards the furnishing of the Dr Vrooman Room in the Kingston General Hospital. As the lists will be kept open for a limited period only, no time should be lost in leaving subscriptions to the fund at the Robinson Co. Store or Wallace's Drug Store. No matter what the amount is it will be gratefully received.

A Treasured Possession.

One of the treasured possessions in the family of John F. Baker, of Queen's Hotel, Tamworth, formerly of Millhaven, is an acrostic (copy of which we print below) by Mrs. Baker's grandfather, the late John C. Clark, of Ernesttown, father of the late P. M. Clark. The Acrostic is printed and is a fine piece of workmanship done in three colours with an artistic flowered scroll running down both sides of the sheet. The excellence of the workmanship makes this Acrostic the most treasured possession in the family and its value is enhanced by the consideration that this is the work of an old gentleman in his 73rd year.

ACROSTIC.

Most swift pass the seasons, and so do the years,
And now eighteen hundred and eighty appears ;
Dread winter is here, and of snow-storms the king,
And yet he'll get feeble when birds sweetly sing ;
Midst music he'll die in the green lap of spring.

Each season has some little pleasures in store,
Like showers they flee and we see them no more ;
Enjoy all the blessings the seasons impart,
Adoring the giver with love in your heart.
Nor murmur if troubles and cares should annoy,
Or pain and affliction your comfort destroy ;
Restrain discontent and some patience employ.

Joyful seven children your table surround,
And none are deformed, all healthy and sound ;
Now great are your care, but much greater your love,
Endeavor to train them for mansions above.

Contented and happy may you ever be,
Let piety guide you through life's troubled sea ;
And when earthly trials and troubles shall end,
Religion, dear daughter, will still be your friend :
Keep all God's commands and with saints you'll ascend.

JOHN C. CLARK.
In my 73rd year.

January 1st, 1860.

"The Lord is thy keeper," Ps. I 21-5 ; "His banner o'er me was love," Cant. 2-4 ; "Have peace one with another," Mark 9-5 ; "Let us labor, therefore, to enter into that rest," Heb. 4-11 ; "With Thee is the fountain of life ; in Thy light shall we see light. I, even I, am He that blotteth out thy transgressions for Mine Own sake," Isa. 43-25 ; "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day, and forever," Heb. 13-8 ; "The God of hope, fill you with all joy and peace in believing," Rom. 15-13 ; "This God is our God, forever and ever He will be our guide unto death," Ps. 48-14 ; "Abide with us, for it is towards evening and the day is far spent," Luke 24-29. What Thou shalt to-day provide Let me as a child receive ; What to-morrow may betide, Calmly to Thy wisdom leave. 'Tis enough that Thou will care, Why should I the burden bear ?

A BIBLE LOVER.

Hard and soft wood mixed, cut stove lengths, $6.00 per cord.
5-d R. LIGHT.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. Subject, "The Seven Churches II Smyrna." Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the morning service.

11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Service. Subject, "The Good in Bad People."

Sunday, 10th—"Bad in Good People."

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Midweek Prayer and Praise service.

Here and There

That the average weight of Alberta's 1923 wheat was 64 pounds to the bushel, or four pounds more than the standard, is the statement of George Hill, Dominion Grain Inspector at Calgary.

The season of navigation for the year 1923 is the longest since the year 1814, or 109 years ago, according to a statement made at Quebec by Captain J. E. Bernier, Arctic explorer.

Two-thirds of Canada's exhibits for the British Empire Exhibition are now in England, most of these being already at Wembley. Among them is a massive silver nugget, weighing nearly three tons, the biggest ever unearthed, which was dug up in Canada.

Twenty-nine million pounds of halibut were landed at Prince Rupert, B.C., during the past year, with figures for the month of December incomplete. This total is considerably in excess of the previous year. Several large shipments were made to Chicago and other middle Western States' points.

E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has accepted the honorary presidency of the Province of Quebec Safety League, succeeding the late Lord Shaughnessy, who was its first honorary president. The object of the League is to institute safeguards for the protection of life, especially children, providing protected playgrounds and streets.

It is estimated by the provincial tourist bureau of the Province of Quebec that 125,000 American automobiles visited the province in 1923. Of this number 40,000 travelled over the King Edward Highway, the principal route of automobilists from across the border entering to Montreal and a record in the annals of that thoroughfare as regards American cars.

The Canadian Independent Oil Company, of St. John, New Brunswick, has closed a contract to supply bunkering oils of all kinds, to all Canadian Pacific steamships plying to Atlantic ports. This is said to be the biggest contract for bunkering oils ever closed in Canada. This company means a new industry for St. John, for its compounding plant will be located in East St. John.

The Klondyke is in the throes of another gold rush, this time on the head of the Beaver River, 50 miles west of Keno Hill, a silver and gold discovery of unusual proportions has started a stampede from Mayo, the major mining settlement of the Yukon, to the new country, where it is said assays reveal pay dirt running 1,100 ounces of silver to the ton.

Rapid progress is being made in preparing the Canadian section of the British Empire Exhibition. The giant pavilion was roofed in and ready for exhibits in sixty days from its commencement and will be ready for opening on March 1st. Two million feet of Canadian lumber, 7 miles of roofing and 200 tons of nails, nuts and bolts have already been used in the building.

It is reported that the Rothermere interests of England, which recently acquired a large block of timber land in the Manicouagan River basin, have decided a syndicate which will spend $16,000,000 in erecting pulp and newsprint manufacturing plants near Quebec city. Such is the statement announcement that the St. Regis Paper Company will build a $4,000,000 plant near the parish of St. Augustin, a suburb of Quebec.

Records compiled by the Bureau of Railway Statistics in Chicago show how greatly the cost of railroad equipment in North America has increased in the past sixteen years. Since 1907, these figures show, the cost of heavy freight locomotives has risen from $16,243 to $55,550 each; passenger locomotives from $16,057 to $66,200 each; passenger coaches from $7,330 to $25,900 each; freight cars from $700 to $2,801 each; and steel rails from $28 to $43 per ton.

The Indians of the three prairie provinces in the 1923 season harvested the greatest crop in their history, according to the annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs. In the three provinces, the Indians harvested 638,561 bushels of wheat, 574,282 bushels of oats and 62,304 bushels of barley. The report shows they raised 58,564 bushels of potatoes and 16,000 bushels of other vegetables. They summerfallowed 20,000 acres of land, broke 6,808 acres, put up 57,000 tons of hay and 1,316 of green feed.

Some Singer.

This advertisement appeared in a Midland newspaper the other day: "Wanted, a steady, respectable young man to look after a garden and milk a cow who has a good voice and is accustomed to sing in the choir."

The Lord helps them that help themselves, provided they don't help themselves to what belongs to somebody else.

Cow testing separates the good from the poor and lays the foundation for a good herd.

Sows that habitually starve their pigs should be discarded and none of their descendants kept in the breeding herd.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS, TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL STOCK OF CASKETS, ROBES, WINDOW SHADES

THE U. E. L. CELEBRATION IN 1884.

Mr. J. B. Allison, of Adolphustown, is the possessor of an advertisement of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the settlement of Upper Canada by the United Empire Loyalists, held at Adolphustown in 1884. Mr. Allison was at that time secretary of the organization that carried on the celebration. The following was the programme, which may be of interest on account of the approaching celebration at Belleville.

(Landing of our forefathers at Adolphustown, 1784. Adolphustown on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 16, 17, 18 June. Programme :

First Day—1. 10.30 a.m., National Anthem. Vocal and Instrumental. 2. Military Display and Bands. 3. Athletic Games. 4. Dinner at 12 noon. 5. 1.30 to 2.00 p.m., Bands Play at Grand Stand. 6. President's Address. 7. Orations by Vice-Pres. A. L. Morden and Dr. W. Canniff. 8. Procession, music, Dead March to U.E.L. Cemetery. 9. Laying Foundation Stone of Monument with Masonic Honors. 10. Return to Grand Stand, Bands Playing "Rule Britannia." 11. Addresses by Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Richard Cartwright and other eminent public men. 12. Grand Military Salute, in honor of the heroic landing on this spot 100 years ago. 13. Lacrosse and baseball matches.

Second Day—1. 10 a.m., Bands play at grand stand. 2. Cricket Matches. 3. Caledonian and other games. 4. Regatta on Bay of Quinte. 5. Dinner at 12 noon. 6. 1.30 to 2 p.m., Bands play at Grand Stand. Addresses by His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor of Ontario, Hon. J. Beverly Robinson, Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, D. W. Allison, Esq., M.P., A. F. Wood, Esq., M.P.P.; W. A. Reeve, Esq. ; S. McQuaig, Esq. and others. 8. Indian oration : Chief Sampson Green will deliver his Oration, subject, "Union of the Six Nations." In full costume as he appeared before Her Majesty, Queen Victoria. 9. Bicycle tournament for gold and silver medals. 10. Grand Patriotic Parade of Canadians of all classes, with banners, flags, mottoes, regalia and insignia, in honor of the settlement of our country, in which all societies and associations are cordially invited to take part. 11. A torch-light procession and pyssiogs, etc.

Third Day—1. 10 a.m., Bands play at grand stand. 2. Ladies' equestrian parade. 3. Social games. 4. Dinner at 12 noon. 5. 1.30 to 2 p.m., Bands play at Grand Stand. 6. One Hundred Years' Procession in the costumes of our ancestors, 1784. 7. Addresses by Dr. J. H. Sangster, Dr. Platt, M.P., Genj. C. Lloyd, Esq., Wagden of Lennox and Addington ; Wm. Anderson, Esq., Warden of Prince Edward, A. H. Roe, Esq., M.P.P., Robt. Clapp, Esq., and others. 8. Cricket, Lacrosse and Baseball clubs will finish their matches. 9. Distribution of prizes and medals to the winners in the games and regatta and to competing clubs, etc.

15th Battalion under Col. Lazier and Major White's and Capt. Griffith's troops of cavalry are expected to encamp on the grounds during the celebration.

Large provision is being made for supplying meals at all hours and lodging at reduced rates. Steamers will ply continually between Adolphustown and other towns on the Bay of Quinte at reduced rates.

The committee invoke the cordial co-operation and patronage of the fellow-countrymen in making this effort to do honor to those to whom honour is due worthy of the event which it commemorates.

L. F. Bogart, Secretary. J. B. Allison, President

At H. H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get 1 lb. tin Seal Brand Coffee for 59c. ; 2 lbs. prunes 25c. ; 4 lbs. raisins 25c. ; oranges 25c. per doz. ; lemons 20c. per doz. ; Belleville butter 45c. per lb. ; gum drops 25c. per lb. while they last. Sugar down, flour down at Campbell House corner.

"The boss offered me an interest in the business today."

"He did ?"

"Yes. He said that if I didn't take more interest in it pretty soon he'd fire me."

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

A society youth seeking to forget his cowardice in the rugged West meets at last a girl who means more to him than life itself. Don't fail to see Colleen Moore and Ernest Torrence in "BROKEN CHAINS."

And a good comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"NOBODY'S MONEY"—time well spent ; the picture that leaves a happy feeling ; you'll go out smiling ; Jack Holt's happiest picture.

Also a 2-reel Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Wives, do you believe that when your husband reaches forty he expects you to look twenty, act fifteen, talk ten ? If so, you'll learn in "THE DANGEROUS AGE."

Also a special 2-reel comedy.

Black's 5-Piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils.

Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Oaton's.

Make Vine's Shop Your Head Quarters for Lamp Bulbs

These lamps are Canadian-made for Canadian trade and are not made cheap, but to a real standard.

Call in and inspect the National Range, which is the quickest heater and the only cheap Electric Range on the market to operate.

Look at our Irons and Toasters, and water heaters for your hot water boiler.

Estimates freely given on wiring installation of any kind.

Bring your Vacuum Cleaners, Irons, etc., to me when repairs are needed.

Quick service at reasonable prices.

1 second-hand Moffatt Electric Range for sale cheap, also one 1-h.p. Twenty Century Motor for sale.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367

A. E. PAUL
Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE.
Office :
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales is convinced my patrons that I im capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.
'Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

ACCOMODATING.

Igg—"So you didn't like Cuba?"
Tigg—"Naw. I went into a restaurant there to get a glass of milk. The waiter didn't speak any English, so I drew a picture of a cow, and the son-of-a-gun went out and bought me a ticket to a bull fight."
Igg—"Serves you right for orderin' milk in Cuba."

GET TO WORK.

"An' what's your job around here, young man?" asked the farmer of an official in a big city railroad station.

"I'm the train caller," answered that dignitary.

"Well, call me one, then. I'm in a hurry."

Get your costume ready for the Grand Carnival at the Napanee Arena on Friday, February 1st.

PEMBER'S HAIR GOODS

For Ladies and Gents
J. B. KNIGHT
Campbell House, Napanee,
Monday, February 4th

Sole makers of Dorenwend's Sanitary Patent Toupees and Wigs. New styles for year 1924, including the new flesh color sight proof parting.

Mr. Knight will demonstrate and give free advice on all scalp diseases.

W. T. PEMBER,
129 Yonge Street, - Toronto, Canada.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

BAYER

Demand

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Seven firemen die in big oil tank at Pittsburg.

Canada watching Arctic aims of United States.

Girls of nine may marry boys of twelve in Angora.

First round games in Canada Life Trophy are finished.

First winter fair at Chatham opens with excellent exhibits.

Baldwin Government in Britain defeated by majority of 72.

Mayor Livingston of Grimsby fights move to unseat him.

Eight section men were killed by passenger train in France.

Annual meeting is held of Ontario Division of Red Cross Society.

Hon. James Murdock reads lesson to labor men on Welland canal.

New Orleans racing is cancelled for day because of frozen course.

Huron-Bruce Masonic Lodge presents regalia to Sir William Otter.

Unknown woman commits suicide by jumping into the Detroit river.

Stouffville beat Claremont in Tankard group final at Agincourt.

Ottawa defeat Canadiens in hard game here on Montreal ice, 3 to 2.

Rural school teachers defrauded by book peddlers in Western Ontario.

Premier Ferguson announces Ontario will contract for Alberta coal.

Strike of railway engineers and firemen in Britain 50 per cent. effective.

Great Britain and Canada form agreement to assist emigrants to Canada.

President of German Reichsbank gives evidence before Expert Reparation Committee.

Mrs. Edward Pennington, Otterville, wandered away from home and dies of exposure.

Kitchen Green Shirts lose to Preston in the latter town in an O.H.A. senior game, 5 to 2.

Teapot Dome oil scandal in United States takes graver aspect with evidence of Archie Roosevelt.

WEDNESDAY.

Owen Sound annual bonspiel commences.

Meeting of unemployed is held in Queen's Park.

Wardens elected in various Ontario counties.

Traffic officials of C. N. R. hold annual banquet.

Play in Canada Life curling trophy games advances.

Better services are being given on British railways.

Ramsay Macdonald Cabinet will take office to-day.

First Peninsular Winter Fair off to good start at Chatham.

Another party of Hebridean emigrants booked for Canada.

Young Hamilton bandits sentenced to ten years in penitentiary.

Stratford O.H.A. seniors score their fifth consecutive victory.

Liquor treaty between Britain and U. S. approved by Dominions.

Report condemns gratuities handed to former Grand Trunk officials.

Safety Commercial Airplane office and Labor is called to form Ministry.

Nikolai Lenin, Premier of Russia and founder of Soviet, dies near Moscow.

National express derailed near Sudbury, but passengers escape unhurt.

Slayer of Bennetto at Ford, Ontario, sentenced to 15 years in penitentiary.

Home Bank depositors wait on King Cabinet to-day, seeking reimbursement.

Re-organization of fire protection system in North forecast by Premier Ferguson, in speaking to deputation.

Government clearing houses for farm produce suggested as solution of marketing difficulties in Northern Ontario.

St. Mary's hockey teams twice beaten, the seniors losing to Aura Lee, and the juniors to University of Toronto.

THURSDAY.

Body of Lenin lies in state in Moscow.

Monarchy in Greece is on verge of eclipse.

Special airship to be designed for Canada.

No damage to fruit trees results from cold snap.

Labor Government assumes office in Great Britain.

Reparation experts to hold sessions in German capital.

Y.M.H.A. basketball teams win five league games.

Experts at Ottawa discuss Canada's fuel problem.

Sons of Temperance of Ontario hold annual meeting.

Two Toronto policemen are hurt while on traffic duty.

New Peninsular Winter Fair makes good showing.

Many Ontario counties call halt in road-building programs.

Dominion Marine Association disapproves Morrisburg power scheme.

Unemployment reports show no men out of work in Northern Ontario.

Osgoode Hall beaten by O.A.C. in intercollegiate intermediate hockey game.

Coolidge makes recommendations for assistance to wheat growing areas in U. S.

Saskatchewan grain growers are advised by executive to take organization out of politics.

Walter J. Francis is elected president of Institute of Civil Engineers at Ottawa convention.

Defaulting bank manager at Mitchell, Ontario, allowed his freedom after restoring money.

Ottawa increase lead in National League by defeating St. Patricks 3 to 1; Hamilton wins at home from Canadiens, 4 to 1.

FRIDAY.

Mussolini outlines policy of Italian Fascisti.

Sterling is in Toronto, $4.37¾; at New York, $4.22⅝.

Provincial rights upheld in judgment of Privy Council.

Erie Y.M.C.A. swimmers defeat Toronto in dual meet.

Seven St. Thomas folk arrested in Detroit for car thefts.

Special mausoleum to be built for body of late Premier Lenin.

Lunatic thought to be perpetrator of gruesome murder at Toronto.

Nova Scotia miners' delegates heard at Indianapolis convention.

Many severely injured and sleigh demolished on Toronto level crossing.

Mayor J. A. Livingston, of Grimsby resigns in view of move to unseat him.

Premier Ramsay Macdonald proposes plan to Poincare on reparation issues.

Motorists going 40 miles an hour may land in jail, says Hon. George S. Henry.

Conductor Frank Elliott, Stratford, takes over work of A. T. Paxton of O.T.A. staff.

Text of bill giving effect to Italo-Canadian trade pact published in Roman Gazette.

Healthy increase in Canada's trade with favorable balance of $124,783,609 for year.

Canadian National Railways proposes new street railway agreement at Niagara Falls.

Toronto District Trades and Labor Council urges Premier Macdonald to stop emigrants coming to Canada.

Kitchener Dutchmen defeat O.H.A. senior game from Galt, 5 to 4, the latter suffering their sixth consecutive defeat.

SATURDAY.

Canada considering trade with Soviet Russia.

Montreal man dies when blood vessel ruptured in his nose.

Two deep waterways associations agree on resolution of merger.

Miss M. Kerr, Principal of Harbord Collegiate, Toronto, is dead.

Ontario Cabinet is meeting in evenings to prepare session program.

Labor Government in Britain to resume full relations with Russia.

Deadlock is reached between men and rail managers in British strike.

Deadlock in Saskatchewan business men, dies when jugular vein bursts.

Toronto West End Y.M.C.A. swimmers win three Ontario championships.

Kew Beach, Toronto, rink wins Oak Hall Trophy at Owen Sound bonspiel.

Rum-runners at Detroit escape on skates, while police pursue them on creepers.

Niagara's thunder is reduced to a murmur, the American falls being almost dry.

Conference between Nova Scotia miners and operators fails to reach agreement.

Lord Parmoor will act as counsel of League of Nations in place of Lord Robert Cecil.

Many Ontario counties will ask Government to bear cost of provincial highway.

Ontario Agent-General reports British markets stagnant because of railway strike.

Lord Grey of Falloden has new plan to prevent wars by means of League of Nations.

Seven Dunedin pastors offer to exchange pulpits on some Sunday with anti-Unionist pastors.

University of Toronto score seventh consecutive victory, beating Toronto Canoe Club, 7 to 2.

Canadian National official tells how French-Canadians are being won back from the United States.

Heads of three churches interview Premier and Leader of Opposition in Ottawa in Church Union.

Krishna, last year's champoin stallion at Canadian National, declared champion at Chatham.

Opportunistic stock for future expressed by speakers at dinner held by Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities of Ontario.

MONDAY.

Finland wins Olympic speed-skating honors.

Field corps of Canada worth $891,755,200 in 1923.

Chicago murderer buried bodies of victims in concrete blocks.

Ottawa citizen drops dead just before councilors are to meet.

Glasgow Labor gives approval to new Labor Government in Britain.

Ramsay Macdonald's League policy aims to bring co-operation by powers.

Memorial service for late Hon. Featherston Osler at St. Luke's, Toronto.

Gene Sarazen wins from Arthur Havers, British open champion, in golf match.

University of Toronto plans summer work leading to degree of Master of Arts.

Parents and children driven to street by fire in apartment on Danforth avenue.

Gerald de C. O'Grady, Toronto, prominent in banking and financial circles, is dead.

Fred Gartrell, well-known fruitgrowet, killed by own gun on hunting trip near Hamilton.

Christmas presents which arrived after "home" toy killed himself are returned to England.

President Lewis of United Miners says Cape Breton miners used relief funds for propaganda.

Contentious business is likely to prolong sittings of Canadian Parliament until well into July.

Negotiations between committee of Labor Congress and railway managers in British railway strike.

B. C. proprietor believes he has discovered famous "mother lode" hidden under counting of taxe.

PEOPLE FREEZE IN N. S.

Cold Weather Prevails in the Eastern Provinces.

Owing to Strike Cape Breton People Are Suffering for Lack of Coal—Intense Cold in Quebec—Coldest In Sixty-Three Years at New Brunswick.

SYDNEY, N.S., Jan. 28.—Coal famine and below-zero weather both have Sydney in their grip.

With many families practically without fuel, as result of the recent suspension of work at the collieries of the British Empire Steel Corporation, severe cold set in on Saturday and brought suffering with it. The thermometer dropped to 10 below zero and a bitter wind swept the city. Below-zero temperature still prevails and suffering must increase unless the weather moderates as there is insufficient coal on hand to meet demands.

A rationing system has been established by the corporation, under the direction of Angus W. MacDonald, superintendent of Industrial Relations, and, as far as possible, householders in need of fuel are being supplied in half-ton lots. On Saturday there was a line of 200 or 300 citizens before the coal depot office waiting in the bitter cold to place orders, and with the certainty that their orders could be filled.

The week begins with only 30 tons of coal in the depot yards, but orders waiting to be filled and several hundred more certain to be placed to-day.

Negotiations between corporation representatives and spokesmen for the U.M.W. are still going on.

No announcement is forthcoming as to the progress made, but there is reason to believe that no settlement is yet in sight.

Intensely Cold in Quebec.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—One of the coldest periods experienced during the past few years struck this city and district over the week-end, when a temperature of 23 degrees below zero was registered here at five o'clock Saturday morning. The eastern townships, the Laurentians, and the St. Maurice valleys went much farther with 51 degrees below zero at Mont Laurier and 49 degrees below at Labelle.

Thirty Below at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Que., Jan. 28.—Quebec experienced its coldest week-end of present winter Saturday and Sunday, when the thermometer fell to a minimum of thirty-four degrees below zero; while its highest point was ten below zero during Sunday.

Second Coldest Day in Years.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 28.—To-day was the second coldest day in St. John in sixty-three years when the temperature was 19 below zero. On January 29, 1920, the thermometer registered 19.7 degrees below zero.

Ten Below at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 28.—The coldest weather of the season struck Halifax early this morning, the thermometer dropping to ten below zero at seven o'clock Sunday morning. The cold was intensified by a stiff northwest breeze attained at times a velocity of 35 miles.

Baldwin to Issue List.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Former Premier Stanley Baldwin is expected to issue the customary retiring Premier's list of honors this week. It will be the first honors list issued without any surprising inclusions. It is expected to be confined mostly to certain peers and members of the political integrity who have found themselves barred from Westminster through supporting protectionism.

An interesting question arises whether the Labor Government will adhere to the custom of the two older parties in creating titular distinctions for purely political services. Premier Macdonald, as already announced, intends to create certain peerages, but these are designed merely to make a more equitable balance in the party's strength in both Houses. Further distinctions, it may be assumed, will be limited to the army, navy and air services and those rendering service to the common good apart from their political relations.

Preservation of the Binder.

With some men the grain binder is ready for the scrap heap in five years, with other farmers it will last twenty years. A canvas cover large enough to protect the machine from sun and rain should be part of the grain binder equipment. After the end of the harvest season the harvester should be cleaned thoroughly and all moving parts oiled. The needle and the guides through which the twine travels should be greased. The knife should be taken out, dried and wiped over with a cloth soaked in oil, and then put away. The canvas conveyors should be thoroughly dried, rolled up and put away in dry storage. The machine should be placed away in the barn or implement shed out of the way. Do not let the chickens use it as a hen roost. A few poles would be cheaper and would serve the hens just as well.—L. Stevenson, O. A. C., Guelph.

Teeth Tell Age of Sheep.

A lamb has eight small first-teeth on the lower jaw. When the animal reaches the age of about one year, the middle pair of these are lost and permanent teeth; at the age of about two, the teeth on either side of these permanent ones appear; at three years a permanent pair; at the age of three, the next tooth on either side gives way to a permanent tooth; and at about the age of four years the back teeth are replaced in like manner.

Sheep with one pair of permanent teeth is a yearling; a sheep with two pairs is a two-year-old; with three pairs, a three-year-old, and with four pairs, a four-year-old. After the age in four years old, one cannot tell by the teeth about the age. However, one who is purchasing a sheep should keep to it that the mouth is sound, or that the teeth have not become long and shoe-peggy in appearance.

Collar Sores.

The best way to relieve the pressure while working the horse is to remove the stuffing from the collar side of a pad, over the sore, leaving the shoulder side smooth. Paint the sore with dilute iodine after removing the collar, first bathing off sweat and dirt. Apply some with talcum powder before harnessing. When-ever possible, lay off the horse a few days when trying to heal sore shoulders as it will hasten matters.

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST PURE

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Bonar Law's Mother.

Bonar Law's father, the New Brunswick clergyman, has come in for considerable notice, but little has been said of his mother, who was the beautiful Miss Kidston, whom the Scottish minister took back to New Brunswick after a missionary duty in Cape Breton Island. The Kidston family, which has left its name on the peninsula, on the Bay of Cape Breton in the island of the Bras d'Or lakes named after it, was, the Halifax Herald points out, one that was very prominent in the island in the years before the Canadian Federation. It was a family noted for its beautiful women and clever men, and the daughter who afterward became the mother of the boy who was to be the first Canadian Premier of Britain is said to have been wondrously fair in her early life. One of the men, William Kidston, offered as a candidate for the North Scotia Parliament some years before the country became a Province of Canada; but, though extremely popular as a man, his politics were not to the liking of his fellow-citizens, and he was hopelessly snowed under.

So far as is known the only remaining connection of the family is a daughter of one of the brothers of Mrs. Law, now a Mrs. McKinnon of Orangedale, and a cousin to the deceased ex-Premier.

Bullet-Proof Shirt.

A well-known war correspondent tells an amusing story. While in Paris at the beginning of the war a French inventor persuaded him to obtain an opportunity for demonstrating the usefulness of a thin chain-armor shirt which he claimed would resist any bullet or bayonet. A sample shirt which he claimed and fired at with satisfactory results, but it was with a certain journalistic delight that my friend always went on the official demonstration at Hendon later. Anyway, to oblige the inventor, he put on one of the shirts to show its comfort and flexibility. It was then that the French inventor achieved a dramatic effect, for he whipped out his revolver and promptly blazed away straight at my friend's chest. "He is still alive to tell the tale," adds the correspondent. "Before the bullet-proof qualities of the Office official grasped him warmly by the hand. "Sir," he said, "you are a brave man!" My friend disappeared with becoming modesty. He had gone, where he could get a stiff brandy-and-soda!

Selling a Dog.

An American, while travelling in Scotland, saw a very fine sheepherd dog, and tried to induce the owner to sell him. "Wad ye be takin' him to America?" inquired the Scot. "Yes," replied the American. "I thought as muckle," said the old man. "I couldna part wi' Bruce." While they were talking an English tourist came along, and the owner sold the dog to him for a smaller amount than the American had offered. "You told me you wouldn't sell that dog," said the latter, after the purchaser had departed with the collie. "Na, na,' said the Scot; "I said I couldna part wi' him. Bruce'll be back in a day or two—but he couldna swim the Atlantic!"

Zaghloul to Form Cabinet.

CAIRO, Jan. 28.—The King summoned Zaghloul to the palace Saturday afternoon, and it was afterward announced that he had accepted a commission to form a Cabinet.

In an interview Zaghloul said it was fortunate that there had come into power in Great Britain a Ministry which "was disposed to uphold right and liberty." The Zaghloul Cabinet was prepared, he said, to confer with the Macdonald Government with a view to obtaining "real independence" for Egypt, at the same time respecting "a reasonable British interest which did not clash with the desired freedom."

Immigration During 1923.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—British immigration during the nine months ended December totalled 64,127, compared with 78,513 in the corresponding period of the previous year, an increase of 126 per cent. Immigration from the United States was 15,-992, compared with 18,982, a decrease of 9 per cent. Total immigration for the two nine-month periods was: 1923, 154,490; 1922 60,247; increase, 10" per cent.

Offers Thirty Pictures.

Victoria has been offered a collection of 30 pictures to form the nucleus of an art gallery there. The offer is tendered through Agent-General Wade in London from an anonymous donor, who already has made the gifts of pictures to Canadian galleries. The cable states that the 30 pictures are distributed in London galleries, most of them in the Grosvenor Gallery, and that four rooms will be required for their housing.

How a New Idea Arrives.

An old Scottish paper contends that there are four stages in the evolution of a new public idea. The first is expressed by a vigorous "No! No!"; the second by "Pooh! Pooh!" After several interests have been the danger of the idea; the third stage by "Well, Well," and the fourth by "Yes, Yes," with a good-many people saying that they knew it all the time.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Finger Print Impressions May Lead to Detection of Murderer.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—With her skull crushed in and a blood-stained claw hammer of peculiar design by her side, the lifeless body of Mrs. Martha Crooks, aged 52, a widow, was found Friday afternoon in the hall of her home, 184 Jameson avenue. The slayer of Mrs. Crooks was still at large at an early hour this morning. The remains of the dead woman were found by Miss E. Dulmage, a teacher at the Parkdale Collegiate, and a lodger in the Crooks home, and Miss Dorothy Vining, when they returned to the house at noon for lunch. It is thought that the murderer visited the house on the pretext of engaging a room, in answer to an advertisement Mrs. Crooks had inserted in a newspaper a few days ago. The police believe the slayer is a homicidal maniac, who adopts this method of carrying out his murderous designs.

From a description furnished the police he is believed to be the same man who made an unsuccessful attack with a wrench on a woman in a west end home two weeks ago. He had called at the latter place on a similar pretext, but the woman succeeded in warding off the blow. Her screams for assistance frightened the man away.

The suspect is described as follows: Age 35 to 40 years, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, dark, sallow complexion, light brown hair (very long), small moustache, very bad teeth, several missing on one side of upper jaw, two teeth protruding in front, thin face, oldest wearing fawn overcoat, grey cap and heather mixture scarf.

USE ANCIENT RITUAL.

Prince Regent Hirohito is Married in Capital of Japan.

TOKIO, Jan. 28.—Prince Regent Hirohito was married Saturday to Princess Nagako Kuni, daughter of Prince Kuni, the ceremony being in strict accordance with the ancient marriage ritual antedating the Christian era.

The royal couple exchanged bowls of rice and sacred wine to plight their troth, and the ashes of their royal predecessors witnessed the union and gave their blessings, according to the devout Japanese belief. The marriage was celebrated with Shinto rights and the royal couple took their vows in front of the Kashikodokoro, holy of holies, wherein are supposed to be enshrined the Imperial spirits.

Notwithstanding the recent earthquake disaster, the populace of Tokio indulged in joyous celebration of the marriage. Great crowds gathered in the streets, which were gaily decorated for the occasion. Many thousands also thronged the open spaces in the vicinity of the Imperial Palace to get a glimpse of the royal couple.

No foreigners witnessed the ceremony, only members of the royal family and highest dignitaries of the Empire being permitted to attend the rites.

Will Prevent Kaiser's Return.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Under the terms of the Treaty of Rapallo, the Italo-Soviet Foreign Office Friday by Premier Poincare and Dr. Edouard Benes, the Czech Foreign Minister, the text of which has just been issued. Italian and Czecho-Slavakia agree to adopt common measures to prevent a return to Germany of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

Both countries also undertake to act together in all matters threatening their common security and to submit controversial questions not susceptible of diplomatic settlement to arbitration or the Permanent Court of International Justice. They further agree to defend the integrity of existing treaties in which they are interested and to consult one another before concluding new agreements.

The signatories pledge themselves to their common security against the Austrian Republic as provided in the Treaty of St. Germain, and to prevent restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty.

Steamer Abandoned in Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 28.—The freight steamer Mary Horlock, a steel vessel of 3,249 net tons, has been abandoned on fire and sinking 1,000 miles west of Honolulu and the crew taken aboard the liner President Taft, according to radio advices received by the Federal Radio Company here early Saturday morning.

Postmaster for 66 Years.

ACTON, Jan. 28.—Postmaster James Matthews of Acton has received a complimentary letter from the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

He has been postmaster at Acton for over 66 years, and is still hale and hearty and always on the job.

Carried on Pilot.

MONCTON, Jan. 28.—Struck by Saturday night's express from Halifax, at Sunny Brae crossing on the outskirts here, John Allied and sleigh smashed to splinters, and himself carried on the pilot of the engine and not discovered until the locomotive reached the roundhouse in Moncton, was the experience of John Cormier, a Canadian National Railway employe of Sunny Brae. Cormier with a double fracture of one arm and some bruises.

He was rushed to the City Hospital, and examination of his injuries showed that he apparently would recover.

Two Lives Are Saved.

FORT WILLIAM, Jan. 28.—When its lungs filled with smoke, the labored breathing of a sleeping babe aroused Mrs. Fred Gartrell, early Saturday night. With his sleeping child in his arms he fought his way from the flames, which were issuing from the stove, and still in sleeping attire he turned in the alarm in time to save the framework of the house. The child was still asleep when laid down by its father in a place of safety. Mrs. Babym and another son were driven from the house before the fire occurred.

Wolves Kill All the Deer.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Jan. 28.—Thomas Swartz, a trapper, who reached the Sault Saturday to dispose of the furs taken so far this season, says that the wolves have killed almost every deer in the Missisauga Forest Reserve. He states fur is very scarce this year. Moose are plentiful.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.16.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

Ontario Oats—No. 3 C.W., 46¾c; No. 4 feed, 45¾c.

All of the above, c.i.f., bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, track, Toronto, 84c.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 40c to 42c, according to freights outside.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, 95c to 99c, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—Sample, $2.45 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65c to 67c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 72c to 75c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, 72c to 74c, according to freights outside.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.60 in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.60, in jute bags, Toronto shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.35, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $28; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, per ton, $36; good feed flour, per bag, $2.10.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.30, Toronto; second patent, $5.70, Toronto.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—Supplies of all the regular meats were fairly plentiful at the Union Stock Yards last week and prices made sharp advances. No doubt the strength was partly in the cattle, however, despite the fact that the week's receipts were considerably under the previous week. In fact, cattle prices, on the whole, were fairly steady and in some cases were down 25c per cwt. Heavy steers sold from $6.50 to $7.25 per cwt. higher, hogs jumped $1 a cwt., and there were also good advances in sheep and lambs.

The best of the heavy steers sold from $7.10 to $7.25 during the week. Butcher cattle were generally easier, light to choice at $5 to $6.75, and common to medium from $3.50 to $5. Cows were down from $5 with the bulk at $4 to $4.75. The bull trade was slow, with the best from $4.50 to $5, and springers held steady from $70 to $100 for the best, and some choice heifers sold from $6 to $6.75.

There were further reductions in hog prices materially reduced shipments and a keen demand. Packers were bidding for offerings that the keen competition brought about advances of $1 per cwt. Selects sold at $7.75, for fed and watered hogs, and possible further gains in the near future opened steady at $8. The bulk of the sales on Wednesday and Thursday were at $8, with an odd one higher. For this week packers' quotations are still $7.75 fed and watered.

There were also sharp advances in the sheep and lamb trade, all receipts. Choice lambs sold from $14 to $14.50 per cwt. on Monday, but there were a little easier at the close, with good lots at $13.50. Sheep sold higher, sold lots of both heavies and handyweights ranging from $8 to $8.75. Choice offering of calves was very light, due to the fact that road conditions were not favorable to trucking. Choice calves were at a premium and sold at $12 per cwt., with the bulk at $11 for the best. Medium quality calves were strong from $10 to $11.50, while lights and heavies sold from $4.50 to $9.

Live stock receipts at the Union Yards last night for to-day's market were as follows: Cattle, 1,213; calves, 209; hogs, 2,751; sheep, 669.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; strong to 5c higher; good and choice 240 to 300 lb. butchers, $7.25 to $7.35; 200 to 240 lb. $7.15 to $7.25; 160 to 200 lb. averages, $7.15 to $7.30; packing sows, $6.50 to $6.75; strong weight pigs, $6.75 to $6; estimated holdover, 9,000.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; compared with week ago, beef steers 25c to 40c lower; best yearlings, $11.75; matured steers, $11.25; veal calves, largely $2 higher; week's bulk prices, beef steers, $7.75 to $9.85; inbetween grades, $6.50 to $7; fat she stock, $4.75 to $6.50; canners and cutters, $2.60 to $3.25; veal calves, $10.75 to $13.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady, compared with week ago; feeding lambs fully 25c higher; fat aged stock strong to 25c lower; bulk fat lambs, $13.25 to $13.50; top, $13.75; bulk fat aged wethers, $8 to $9.25; fat ewes, $6.50 to $8.25; feeding lambs, $12.50 to $13.25.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; active and steady. Calves—Receipts, 150; active and steady, $4 to $14. Hogs—Receipts, 1,800; active and steady to strong; heavy, $7.75 to $7.85; mixed yorkers and lights, $7.75 to $7.85; pigs, $6.75 to $7; roughs, $6.25; stags, $5.50 to $4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; active and steady; no cange in prices.

Funeral of Lenin.

MOSCOW, Jan. 28. — Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianoff, whom the world knew as Nikolai Lenin, was buried Sunday afternoon. The followers of the rulers of Soviet Russia hailed him an hour before his burial as a prince of death than of life, and paid honors that a king might envy. They withstood for hours the bitterest cold of the winter that had known in years. Half a million people marched or waited for eight hours in a temperature of 30 degrees below zero for the privilege of passing the temporary mausoleum, a squat Asiatic structure, like the tomb of a Tartar Khan, hastily built under the walls of the Kremlin fortress.

Big Claim for Defense of Delorme.

QUEBEC, Jan. 28.—An action for $24,316 was entered Saturday morning by Alleyn Taschereau, K.C., against Adelard Routhier, banker and manager of Montreal, in his capacity of curator of the estate of Abbe Delorme, now a prisoner at the Bordeaux Jail, awaiting trial for the murder of his half brother, Raoul. Alleyn Taschereau acted for Abbe Delorme at the trial in July, and is claiming the amount above mentioned for professional fees in this connection. The case will be heard in Quebec.

Lord Mayor of Cork Resigns.

CORK, Ireland, Jan. 28.—Lord Mayor Donald O'Callaghan has resigned. Sinn Fein President Republican but has been absent from his official duties for a year, so the Cork City Council recently decided to withhold his salary. O'Callaghan in resigning explained his absence by saying he had been occupied with work for the Republican movement, on which ticket he was elected.

South African House Opens.

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Jan. 28.—Republican day marked the opening of the Union Parliament Friday by the new Governor-General, the Earl of Athlone. Accompanied by Princess Alice, the Governor-General headed a procession along crowded streets which were lined with troops, to Parliament House.

Shot Through Breast.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 28.—Shot through the right breast while he was cleaning his shotgun at his home, yesterday, Fred Gartrell, 40, R. R. 2, Hamilton, well-known fruit farmer, was found dead in his home Sunday afternoon.

Notice

All Telephone Accounts now due

Perry Telephone System

must be paid by February 5th, 1924

or will be charged at the rate of $18 per year.

FRED. A. PERRY

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

SEVENTY-SEVEN DEAD

Explosions Wreck Two Mines In United States.

Forty Lose Their Lives in Shanktown, Pa., and Thirty-seven Were Killed at Johnston, Ill.; While Others Were Severely Burned—Cause of Explosions Not Known.

SHANKTOWN, Pa., Jan. 26.—Forty men lost their lives in the explosion which late Saturday wrecked the Lancashire mine of the Barnes & Tucker Coal Company here, according to the best estimates obtainable late Sunday.

Seventeen bodies have been brought out, and nine miners who were saved by the prompt efforts of another miner are in hospitals recovering from the effects of shock and gas.

Thirty-Seven Die in Illinois Mine.

JOHNSTON CITY, Ill., Jan. 28.—Thirty-seven miners were killed, six probably fatally burned and eight others suffered serious burns in an unexplained explosion late Friday in the middle of the McClintock Coal Mine here, operated by the Crerar Clinch Coal Company.

Approximately 60 of the 375 miners at work were entombed in the lower levels of the mine, but a few of them escaped.

A number of the bodies brought to the surface Friday night and early Saturday were burned beyond recognition, and efforts to identify the dead were unavailing, mine company officials giving up the attempt until a full check of the force could be obtained.

DEAD IN BANDITS' CAR.

Beautiful Girl in Male Attire With Bullet in Head.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—"She wanted excitement," was the laconic explanation given by one of three alleged bandits arrested last midnight after a beautiful young woman, with a bullet wound in the head, had been found dead in the automobile they were driving.

A report—1919, her pal said she was—her body lies unclaimed in the county morgue.

The three men say they are Charles G. Jordan and E. Lafferty, Huntington, West Virginia, and D. L. Moore of Hurricane, West Virginia. They say the young woman was found crumpled up in the machine when one of the male occupants asked fatrolman Thomas Sean lan, in Oliver street, the way to the nearest hospital. Scanlan ordered the men to drive to Central Police Station, where they were placed under arrest.

FIUME BECOMES ITALIAN.

Italian and Jugo-Slav Governments Sign Treaty.

ROME, Jan. 28.—Premier Mussolini and M. Pachitch and M. Ninchitch, respectively Premier and Foreign Minister of Jugo-Slavia, Saturday signed the treaty by which Fiume becomes Italian territory.

The treaty was signed in the "Hall of Victory" of the Foreign Office. After it had been read and signed Signor Mussolini and M. Pachitch and M. Nichitch congratulated one another and expressed the hope that the agreement would be fruitful of lasting friendship between the two countries which the Adriatic "unites rather than divides."

The immediate result of the agreement will be the possibility of Jugo-Slavia declaring her adhesion to the League of Nations, which will lessen to a considerable extent the Jugo-Slav budget.

To End Rail Strike.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 28.—There seemed to-night to be a good prospect of the railway strike, which is now numbering 110,000 men, which will lessen to a considerable extent the Jugo-Slav budget.

Glass !

Bring your glass and putty orders to us. We do short notice. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Roland Yorke

By MRS. HENRY WOOD

AUTHOR OF

"East Ly ne," "Ve ner's Pride," "The Channings, "Lord Oakburn's Daughters" Etc.

And Gerald, lightly vaulting into a passing hansom, was cantered off. Winny turned to her good friend Ellen Channing for consolation, who gave her the best that the circumstances admitted of. Hamish, beyond his bright welcome, saw very little of Winny that evening; he was shut up with her husband's manuscript. He took her home at night. The lodgings engaged by Gerald consisted of a sitting-room and two bed-chambers, the people of the house to cook and give attendance. Hamish paid the cab and accompanied her indoors. The first thing Mrs. Gerald Yorke did, was to sit down on the lowest chair, and begin to cry. Her little girls, worn out with the day's excitement and the happy play in Nelly Channing's nursery, were fit to drop with fatigue, and put themselves quietly on the carpet.

"Oh, Mr. Channing! Do you think he is not going to forgive me! It is so cruel of him to send us into this strange place all alone."

"He had an engagement, you know," answered Hamish, his tone taking, perhaps unconsicously, the same kind of soothing persuasion that he would have used to a child. "London engagements are sometimes not to be put off."

"I wish I was back in Gloucestershire!" she bewailed.

"It will be all right, Mrs. Yorke," he returned gaily. "One always feels unhappy in a fresh place. The night Ellen first slept in London she cried to be back at Helstonleigh."

A servant, who looked untidy enough to have a world full of work upon her back, showed Hamish out. In answer to a question, she said that she was the only one kept, and would do all she could for the lady and the little children And so, leaving Gerald's wife in her new home, he went back to his work.

The following morning Hamish set out early. He was carrying back Gerald's manuscript, and had no good report to give of it.. However clever Gerald might be at dashing off slashing articles in the review line, he would never be able to succeed in fiction. This first attempt proved it indisputably to Hamish Channing. The story was unconnected, the plot scarcely distinguishable, and there were very grave faults besides, offending against morality and good taste. But that he deemed it lay in his duty, in all kindness, not to deceive Gerald, he would not have told him the truth; no, in spite of the promise exacted of him to give a just, unvarnished report. Gerald sat at breakfast, in a flowery dressing-gown, in the rooms he was pleased to call his chambers, his breakfast and its appointment perfect.

"Hallo, Hamish, old fellow! What brings you here so early?"

"Oh, one or two matters," answered Hamish, keeping the manuscript out of sight at first, for he really shrank from having to report of it. "I was not sure you would be up."

"I had to be up early this morning. Tell your news out, Hamish; I suppose the gist of it is that Winny is in a state of rebellion. Stay, I'll send the things away. One has no appetite after a Star-and-Garter dinner and pipes to wind up with till three in the morning. You have breakfasted?"

"An hour ago."

"It is an awfully provoking step for Winny to have taken," said Gerald, as his servant disappeared with the breakfast tray. "She has no doubt been grumbling to you and Mrs. Channing about her 'wrongs'—it's what she called it yesterday—but I know mine are worse. You know, Hamish, I couldn't help myself; I had to leave her."

"Qui s'excuse s'accuse," returned Hamish, with one of his sunny smiles.

"Oh, bother," said Gerald. "Did Winny strike last night, and refuse to go into lodgings?"

"She went all right enough; but she didn't like your leaving her to go alone. My wife seized hold of the occasion to read me a lecture, saying she should not like it at all; I'm not sure but she said 'not put up with it.'"

"Your wife is a different woman from mine," growled Gerald; for Hamish's gay, half mocking tone, covering a kinder and deeper feeling, jarred somewhat on his perplexed mind. "You knew what Winny is before to-day. I shall go down and see her by-and-by."

"Shall you keep these chambers on?"

"Keep these chambers on!" echoed Gerald, "why of course I must keep them on. And live at them too, in a general way. Though how I shall afford the cost of the two places, the devil only knows."

"You have been affording it hitherto. Winny has had a separate home."

"What keeps a cottage down yonder, won't pay lodgings in London. You must know that, Hamish."

Hamish did not immediately speak: if he could not agree, he would not disagree. He did not see why Gerald should not take either a small house, or apartments sufficiently commodious, in a neighborhood good enough for his fashionable friends not to be ashamed to resort to.

"Are you getting on with my manuscript, Hamish?"

"I have brought it," said Hamish, taking it from his pocket. "I put away my own work——"

"Oh, thank you, old fellow," was the quick interruption.

"Now don't thank me for nothing, Gerald. I was about to say that one can judge so much better of a book in reading it without breaks given to other work, that I stretched a point; for my own pleasure, you know."

Gerald drew the parcel towards him, and opened it tenderly, undoing the string as if it fastened some rare treasure. Hamish saw the feeling, and his fine blue eyes took a tinge of sadness. Gerald looked up.

"I think I'll tell you how it is, Hamish. Upon this manuscript——"

What was it that happened? Gerald broke off abruptly and looked at the door; his mouth slightly opened, his ear was cocked in the attitude of one listening anxiously. Hamish, unused to the sounds of the place, heard nothing whatever.

"Say I'm out, Hamish, old fellow; say I'm out," whispered Gerald, disappearing noiselessly in an invisible closet; invisible from being papered like the walls and opening with a knob no bigger than a nut. He opened the door in answer to a knock. A respectable-looking man at once stepped inside, asking to see Mr. Yorke. Hamish with a gesture of his hand pointed to the empty room, indicating that Mr. Yorke was not there to be seen. The applicant looked round it curiously; and at that moment Gerald's servant came up with a rush, and glanced round as keenly as the applicant.

"My master's gone out for the day, Mr. Brookes."

"How many more times am I to have that answer given to me?" demanded Mr. Brookes. "It's hardly likely he'd be gone out so soon as this."

"Likely or not, he's gone," said the servant, speaking with easy indifference.

"Well, look here; there's the account, delivered once more and for the last time," said Mr. Brookes, handing in a paper. "If it's not paid within four-and-twenty hours, I shall summons him to the county court."

"And he means it," emphatically whispered the servant in Hamish's hearing, as Mr. Brookes' descending footsteps echoed on the stairs.

Hamish pulled back the closet-door by the knob to release Gerald. He came forth like a whirlwind—if a furious passion may be called one. Hamish had not heard so much abuse lavished on one person for many a day as Gerald gave his servant. The man had been momentarily off his usual vigilant guard, and so allowed Gerald's sanctum (and all but his person) to be invaded by an enemy.

"I owe the fellow a trifle for boots," said Gerald, when he had driven his servant from the room. "He is an awful dun, and will not be put off much longer. Seven pounds ten shillings"—dashing open the bill. "And for that paltry sum he'll county court me!"

"Pay him," said Hamish.

"Pay him! I should like to pay him," returned Gerald gloomily. "I'd pay him to-day and have done with him, if I could, and think it the best money ever laid out. I'm awfully hard up, Hamish, and that's a fact."

Hamish began mentally to deliberate whether he was able to help him. Gerald stood on the hearth-rug, very savage with the world in general.

"I'd move heaven and earth to avoid the county court," he said. "It would be sure to get about. Everything is contrary and cross-grained just now; Carrick's not to the fore; Vincent Yorke says he has neither cross nor coin to bless himself with, let alone me. I never got but one loan from the fellow in my life, and be hanged to him!"

"Your expenses are so heavy, Gerald."

"Who the devil is to make them lighter?" fiercely demanded Gerald. "One can't live as a hermit. I beg your pardon, old fellow, I'm cross, I know, but I have so much to worry me. Things come upon one all at once. Because I had not enough ways for my ready money just now, Winny must come up and want a heap."

"What is pressing you particularly?"

"That," said Gerald, flicking his hand in the direction of the boot bill. "There's nothing else very much at the present moment." But the "present moment" with Gerald meant the present actual hour that was passing.

"About my manuscript," he resumed, his tone brightening a little as he sat down to the table to face Hamish.

Still, for an instant or two, Hamish hesitated. He drew the sheets towards him and turned them over, as if in deliberation what to say.

"You charged me to tell you the truth, Gerald."

"Of course I did," loudly answered Gerald. "The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

"Well, Gerald, I should not but for your earnest wish, and that it is I suppose the more real kindness to do so, as it may prevent you from wasting time upon another. I am afraid it won't do, old friend."

"What won't do?" asked Gerald, with wide-open eyes that showed the wonder in them.

Delicately, gently, considerately, Hamish Channing told him the story would not do, would not, at least, be a success, and pointed out why he thought so. The book was full of mistakes and faults; these for the most part he passed lightly over, speaking rather of the defects of the work as a whole.

"Go on; let's have it all," said Gerald, when there was a pause; and Hamish saw nothing of the suppressed passion, or of the irony that lay at the bottom of the following. "You think I cannot succeed in fiction?"

"Not in a long work——"

"Why, the work's a short one," interrupted Gerald.

"Very short indeed. Some writers of fiction (and as a rule they are the best, Gerald) put as much in a volume and a half as you have written for the three volumes. I don't think you could write a successful work of fiction in even one volume, Gerald—as I count success. It must have a plot; it must have consecutiveness in the working out; it must have——"

"It must have, in short, just the qualities that my work lacks," interposed Gerald with a laugh; and Hamish felt relieved that he was receiving things so easily.

"If I thought that any hints or help of mine would enable you to accomplish a work likely to be successful, I would heartily put myself at your service, Gerald. But I don't, I am sure you have mistaken your vocation in attempting a work of fiction."

"Thank you," said Gerald. "Your work has not been tried yet. That's sure to prove a success, I suppose?"

"I could hardly bring myself to make the report, Gerald. And should not, I think, but that I care for your interests as for those of my own brothers. You know I do, and therefore will not mistake me. I debated whether I should not get up some excuse for giving no opinion, except that you had better submit it to a publisher. Of course, you can do that still."

"Let me understand you," said Gerald. "You wish to inform me that no publisher would be likely to take it."

Hamish paused slightly. "I do not say that. Publishers take all kinds of work. The chief embarrassment of my mind is this, Gerald: that, if published, it could not bring you much honor or credit; or—I think—returns."

They shook hands; and Hamish, who would be late at his office, departed, leaving Gerald alone. He went along with a light, glad step, wondering whether he could afford to help Gerald out of the money difficulty of the day. Sixteen guineas were due to him for literary work; if he got it paid, he would enclose the receipt for the boot bill to Gerald, saying nothing. Leaving Gerald alone. Alone with his bitter anger; with an evil look on his face, and revenge at his heart. There was only one thing could have exceeded Gerald Yorke's astonishment at the veto pronounced, that was the utter incredulity with which he received it.

"Curse him for his insolence! curse him for a false, self-sufficient puppy!" foamed Gerald, rapping out unorthodox words in his passion. "'Ware to yourself, Mr. Hamish Channing! you shall find, sooner or later, what it is to make an enemy of me."

But Gerald received some balm ere the day was over, for Mr. Brookes' receipted bill came to him by post in a blank envelope. And he wondered who on earth had been civil enough to pay the money.

CHAPTER XVII.

At Fault.

It was easier for Mr. Bede Greatorex to say to the police agents 'Drop the investigation," than it was for them to do it. Had he been the sole person to whom they were responsible, the thing would have lain in a nut-shell; but their employer was his father. And Mr. Greatorex was pushing discovery to an issue as he had never pushed anything yet. He looked up details himself; he went backwards and forwards to Scotland Yard; he was altogether troublesome. As the days went on, and Mr. Butterby brought forth no result, only presented himself once in a way to say there was none to bring, Mr. Greatorex grew angry. Surely such a thing was never heard of! Mr. Greatorex avowed that the police ought to be ashamed to confess it; that, in his opinion, they must be getting incapable of their duties.

One thing had struck Mr. Greatorex in the matter—that his son Bede seemed not to be eager for the investigation: if he did not retard it, he certainly did not push it. Perhaps the best word to express Bede's state of mind in regard to it, as it appeared to Mr. Greatorex, was indifference. Why was this? Bede ought to be as anxious as himself. Nay, more so: it was from his possession and his desk that the cheque was taken. Mr. Greatorex supposed that the laxity in regard to business affairs, which appeared latterly to have been creeping upon his son, must be extending itself even to the stealing of money. Was he more seriously ill than he allowed them to know? The fear, this it might be so, crossed the mind of Mr. Greatorex. The solicitor sat one morning in his private room, Jonas Butterby opposite to him. The detective was there in answer to a mandate sent by Mr. Greatorex, to Scotland Yard the previous day. Whether Mr. Butterby was responsible to himself alone for the progress or non-progress of the investigation; or, if not, whether he had imparted a hint at headquarters of Bede Greatorex's private communication to him, was locked up within his own breast. One thing appeared clear—that he was at liberty to do as he pleased.

"It is not the loss of the money; it is not that the sum of forty-four pounds is of so much moment to me that I must needs trace it out, and if possible regain it," Mr. Greatorex urged, his fine, fresh, honest face bent full on the detective, sternness in its every line. "It is the unpleasantness of knowing that we have a thief about us: it is the feeling of insecurity; the fear that the loss will not stop here. Every night of my life, when the offices close, I seem to prepare myself for the discovery that some other one has taken place during the day."

"Not at all an unlikely thing to happen," acknowledged Mr. Butterby.

"That the cheque must have been taken by one of the clerks attached to my son's room, I think there can be little doubt of it. The difficulty is——"

"Mr. Bede thinks so himself," interruptedly Butterby. "He charged me especially to look after them; after one of 'em in particular."

"Which was [illegible]"

"Hurst."

"Hurst!" repeated Mr. Greatorex, in surprise.

"But Mr. Bede is mistaken, sir. It was no more Hurst than it was me."

Instincts are subtle. And one came unbidden into the minds of the detective officer as he spoke—that he had made a mistake in repeating this to Mr. Greatorex. The truth was—carrying within him his private instructions, and the consciousness that they must be kept private—he found these interviews with the head of the firm slightly embarrassing.

"Why should he suspect Hurst if he——"

The door opened, and the person in question appeared at it — Bede Greatorex. Catching a glimpse of the detective's head, he was going out of it a vast deal quicker than he had entered; but his father stopped him.

"Bede! Bede! Come in. Come in and shut the door. Here's a fine thing I have just heard—that you are suspecting one person in particular of having taken the cheque. Over and over again, you have told me there was nobody in particular to be suspected."

A lightning glance from Bede's fine dark Spanish eyes flashed out on the detective. It said as plainly as glance could speak, "How dare you presume to betray my confidence?" That gentleman sat unmoved, and nodded a good-morning with his customary equanimity.

"Mr. Greatorex—doing me the honor to call upon me to report progress — observed that he fully thought it was one of the clerks in your room we must look to, sir," spoke Butterby in a slow calm tone. "I told him your opinion was the same; and you had charged me to look well after them, especially Mr. Hurst. That was all."

Bede Greatorex bit his lip in anger. But the communication might have been worse.

"What is there against Hurst?" impatiently asked Mr. Greatorex.

"Nothing at all," said Bede quietly. "If I said to Mr. Butterby that one of my clerks might have taken the cheque, it was only because access to my room was more obtainable by them than by anybody else I can think of. And of the four, Hurst spends the most money."

"Hurst has the most money to spend," observed Mr. Greatorex.

"Of course he has. I make no doubt Hurst is as innocent as I."

This was very different from suspecting Hurst, from desiring that he should be specially looked after, and perhaps Mr. Greatorex felt the two accounts the least in the world contradictory. The keen-sighted observer sitting by, apparently sharpening the point of his broken lead-pencil, noticed that the eyes of Bede Greatorex never once went openly into the face of his father.

"If it was my case," thought the officer, "I should tell him the truth out and out. No good going about the bush this way, saying he suspects one and suspects another, when he does not suspect 'em: far better that old Greatorex should hear the whole and see for himself that it can't be gone into. He don't care to worrit the old gentleman; that's what it is."

That is just what it was. But Mr. Butterby was not right in all his premises.

"I am fully persuaded that every clerk on my side of the house is as innocent as are those on yours, sir," spoke Bede Greatorex, a kind of tremor in his tone; which tremor did not escape the officer's notice, or that it was caused by anxious, painful eagerness: and that astute man knew in a moment that old Greatorex must not have his suspicions turned actively on Bede's employes. "I believe it was Butterby who first mentioned them. Upon that, I ran them over in my mind, and remembered that Hurst was the only one spending much money—he lives in fashionable lodgings as a gentleman. Was it not so, Mr. Butterby?"

The detective was professionally prepared for most accidents. Therefore when Bede Greatorex turned upon him with startling rapidity, a second flash darting forth from his dark eyes, he never moved a muscle.

"You are right, sir."

"Bede," said Mr. Greatorex, with meaning, "if the same facility for getting acess to your room attached to the clerks on my side the house, I should not say to you so positively that they were not guilty. You seem to resent the very thought that suspicion can attach to them."

"Not at all, father. Perhaps I felt vexed that Hurst's name should have been mentioned to you without grounds."

"Understand me, Mr. Butterby," spoke the elderly gentleman sharply. "I expect to have this matter better attended to than it has been. And I repeat to you that I think the clerks in my son's room should be—I do not say suspected, but sufficiently thought of. It is monstrous to know that a theft like this can have been openly committed in a professional man's house, and you officers should avow yourselves at fault. We may be losing some of our clients' deeds next."

The detective glanced at Mr. Bede Greatorex, and was answered, as he thought, by the faintest signs in return. It was not the first time he had been concerned in cases where sons wished things kept from knowledge of fathers.

"'I shall expect you to do so,' returned Mr. Greatorex with sufficient emphasis. And the officer rose to quit his presence.

"'Go round by the other door to my room, and wait.'

Surely these words were breathed Mr. Butterby's ear! Bede Greatorex was crossing his path at the moment, as if he wished to look from the window. Fancy or not, the officer acted upon it. Going round by the street to the professional entrance, and so on up the passage to the private room. When Bede Greatorex returned to it, he saw him seated against the wall, underneath the map of London.

"You did wrong to mention Mr. Hurst to my father," Bede began, as he slipped the bolt of the middle door.

"That's as it may be," was the rejoinder, cool as usual. "If there's not some outlet of suspicion given to your father, it will be just this, Mr. Bede Greatorex—that he'll make one for himself. Leastways that's my onpinion."

"Be it so. I don't want it to take the direction of my clerks."

"He lays the blame on us; says we are lax, or else incapable; and it is only natural he should think so. Anyway there's no harm done about Mr. Hurst, you made it right with him. Do you suspect Hurst still, sir?"

"Yes. At least more than I do any one of the others."

Mr. Butterby put his hands on his knees and bent alittle forward. "If you wish me to do you any service in this, sir, you must not keep me quite so much in the dark. What I want to get at, Mr. Bede Greatorex, is the true reason of your pitching upon Hurst yourself."

"I cannot give it to you," said Bede promptly. "What I told you at our first interview, I repeat now—that the suspicion against him is but a faint one. Still it is the other three. Jenner is open and honest as the day; Brown valuable and trustworthy; and Mr. Yorke must, of course, be exempt."

"Oh, of course, he must," dryly acquiesced the detective with a cough. He knew he was sure of Roland in this case, but he thought Bede Greatorex might not have spoken so confidently had he been cognizant of a certain matter connected with the past.

"I would not much mind answering for Jenner myself," remarked Mr. Butterby. "Brown seems all right too."

"Brown's honesty has been sufficiently proved. Very large sums have passed through his hands habitually, and he has never wronged us by a shilling. Had he wished to help himself, he would have done it before now; he has had the oportunity."

"Then that leaves us back at Hurst again. Where is your objection, sir, to the doubt of him being mentioned to your father?"

A look of fear crossed Bede's face and he spoke hastily.

"Have you forgotten what I said? That the fact of Mr. Hurst's knowing he was suspected (assuming he is guilty) would be attended with danger. Awful danger, too. If it were possible to disclose all to my father, he would forfeit a great deal that he holds dear in life, rather than incur it."

"Well it seems to me that I can be of little use in this matter," said Butterby, turning somewhat crusty. "I have had dangerous secrets confided to me in my life-time, sir; and the parties they were told of are none the wiser or the worse for it yet."

"And I wish I could confide this to you," said Bede, steadily and candidly. "I'll be glad enough to get it if I could disclose it to you without the risk of injuring others, you should hear it this next minute. For their sakes, Mr. Butterby, my lips are tied. I dare not speak."

"Does he mean his wife, or doesn't he?" thought Butterby. "I'll look after Hurst a bit," he said aloud. "Truth to tell, I considered him the safest of them all, in spite of your opinion, Mr. Bede Greatorex, and have let him be. He shall get a little of my private attention now. And so shall one of the others,' the detective mentally added.

"Unsuspected by Hurst himself," enjoined Bede, a shade of anxiety in his voice.

"I'll just take a look in upon them now," he remarked. "And let me advise you, sir, to get your father into a more reasonable frame of mind, if possible. If he calls in fresh aid as he threatens, there might be the dickens to pay."

Bede Greatorex crossed the room hastily, as though he meant to guard the middle door, and spoke in a low tone.

"I do not care that they should know you have been with me. Not for the world would I let it come to their knowledge that I doubted either of them."

"Now do you suppose I am a young gosling?" demanded Butterby. "You have done me the honor to confide this private business to my hands, Mr. Bede Greatorex, and you may safely leave it in 'em. After being at the work so many years, there's not much left for me to be taught."

He departed by the passage, treading lightly, and halted when he came to the clerks' door. He was in deep thought. Bede Greatorex puzzled him; his ambiguous words puzzled him; the thing itself puzzled him. In most cases Mr. Butterby could at least see where he was; in this he stood in a fog, not understanding where he was going, or what he was in search of. Giving the swing-door a dash backwards, as though he had just entered, he went into the room. Mr. Brown was at his desk, Roland Yorke at his; but the other two were absent. So if the visit had been intended as a special one to Josiah Hurst, it was a decided failure. When was the great Butterby at fault? He had just looked in upon them 'in passing,' he said, to give the good-morrow, and inquire how they relished the present state of the thermometer, which he should pronounce melting. How did Mr. Yorke like it? Mr. Yorke, under the circumstances of not knowing whether he stood on his head or his heels, had not thought about the thermometer. Since the receipt of a letter this morning, containing the news that one, whom he cared for more than a brother, might probably be coming to London shortly on a visit, Roland had been three parts mad with joy. He was even genial to the intruder, his bete noire.

"How are you getting on, Butterby? Take a stool if you like."

"Can't stop," said Butterby. "Just meant to give a nod round and go out again. Not come in on business to-day. You look spruce, Mr. Yorke."

"I've got on my Sunday suit," answered Roland—who in point of fact was uncommonly well got-up, and had a rosebud in his button-hole. "Carrick's tailor has not a bad cut. You have heard of red-letter days, old Butterby: this is one for me. One should not put on one's every-day coat on such occasions."

"Got a fortune bequeathed?" inquired Mr. Butterby.

"It's better than that," said enthusiastic Roland "Somebody's coming to London; somebody that you know, Butterby."

"Mr. Galloway, perhaps."

"No; you are wrong this time," returned Roland, not in the least taken aback: though perhaps the detective, to judge by his significant tone, meant that he should be. "You'd not see me dressed up for him. There are two men in Helstonleigh I'd put on shirt-sleeves to welcome, rather than a good coat: the one is old Galloway, the other William Yorke. Come again."

Instead of doing anything of the sort, by which perhaps his professional reserve might have been compromised, Mr. Butterby turned his attention on the manager. Pursuing his work steadily, he had taken no heed of Mr. Butterby, beyond a civil salute at first.

"You've not heard more of this mysterious loss, I suppose?"

"Nothing more, sir," was Mr. Brown's answer, looking up full at the speaker, perhaps to show that he did not shrink from intercourse with a detective officer. "It seems strange, though, that we should not."

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"Thieves are clever when they are professional ones; and I've got to think it was no less a man did the job for Mr. Greatorex," said Butterby, in quite a fatherly tone of confidence. "There has been a regular band of 'em at work lately in London; and in spite of opinions when I was here last, I say they might have gone in through the passage straight and bold, and done the job easy, and you unspuspicious young men, shut up in this here first room, never have heard a sound of what was going on."

"I think that is how it must have been; failing the other thought—that Mr. Bede Greatorex took the cheque abroad and dropped it," said the manager, with quiet decision.

"Of course. And unless I'm mistaken, Mr. Bede thinks the same. I should like to have three minutes chat with you some evening, Mr. Brown, all by our two selves. You are naturally anxious for discovery, so am I: there's no knowing but what something or other may come out between us."

Perhaps to any eye save the watchful one of a police-officer, the slight hesitation before replying might have passed unnoticed. Mr. Brown had no particular wish to be questioned; it was no affair of his, and he thought the detective and Mr. Bede Greatorex quite enough to manage the matter without him. But, when his answer came, it was spoken readily.

"Whenever you please. I am generally at home by eight o'clock."

He gave his new address—Mrs. Jones's. At which the crafty detective expressed surprise, inwardly knowing the very day and hour when Mr. Brown had moved in.

"There! Do you live there? The Joneses and I used to be old acquaintances; knew 'em well when they were at Helstonleigh. Knew Dicky must be making a mess of it long before the smash came. You'll see me then, Mr. Brown, one of these first evenings."

"Don't be in a hurry, Butterby," spoke Roland, who had been amusing himself by trying how far he could tilt his stool backwards without capsizing, while he listened. "It's not old Galloway, it's Arthur Channing."

"Is there anything so remarkable in Arthur Channing's coming to London?" questioned Butterby.

"To me there is. I tell you it is a red-letter day in my life, and I've not had many such since I sailed from Port Natal. If I were not in this confounded old office, with one master in the next room and another there"—flinging a ball of paper at the manager—"I should sing and dance and leap my joy off. Three copies have I begun to take of a musty old will, and spoilt 'em all. Brown says I'm out of my senses; ask him."

"You never were famous for not spoiling copies—or for particular industry, either, you know, Mr. Yorke."

The rejoinder rather nettled Roland. "I'd rather be famous for nothing, than for what you are famed for in Helstonleigh, Butterby—taking up the wrong man. It was not your fault that Arthur Channing didn't get transported."

"Nor yours," quietly retorted Mr. Butterby.

"There! Go on. Bring it all out. If you've come to do it, do it, Butterby. I told you to the other night. And when Arthur Channing is in London, you put up a prayer every morning not to meet him at Charing Cross. The sight of him couldn't be pleasant to your mind, and passers-by might see your brow redden: which for a bold, fear-nothing police-detect——"

"Is Mr. Bede Greatorex in?"

The questioner was the Reverend Henry William Ollivera. As he entered, the first man his eyes fell on was Butterby. It was a mutual recognition; and they had not met since that evening in Butterby's rooms on the occasion of the clergyman's visit to Helstonleigh. Before a minute had well elapsed, as it seemed to the two spectators, they were deep in that calamity of the past. It did not much interest Roland, and his mind also was filled with matter more agreeable. Apparently it did not interest Brown the manager, for he kept his head bent on his work. In the midst of it Bede Greatorex came in.

"I tell you, Mr. Officer, my faith has never wavered, or my opinion changed," the clergyman was saying with emotion, scarcely interrupting himself to nod a salutation to Bede "My brother did not commit suicide. He was barbarously murdered; as every instinct warned me at the time, and warns me still."

(To be continued.)

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HOW TO BRIDGE GRAFT

Saving Young Fruit Trees Girdled by Rabbits.

It Is Best Done in the Spring—The Mode Described—Preservation of the Binder—Teeth Tell the Age of Sheep—Collar Sores.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A great deal of damage was done last winter by rabbits girdling the bark on fruit trees. In many cases the girdled area extended from a few inches above the ground up from twelve to sixteen inches, but in other cases the girdled section is only a few inches in width. Where the girdled area is not over ten inches in width and the trees are over two inches in diameter the injury may be repaired by connecting the two margins of uninjured bark with scions of the same kind but not necessarily of the same variety. This process is called bridge grafting, because the scions serve as a bridge to conduct the plant food across the injured area.

The Work Best Done in the Spring.

Bridge grafting may be done in the spring just before or when sap begins to flow and continued until the leaves are half grown if the scions are dormant. Scions are made from well grown healthy shoots of the past season's growth. They might be cut when completely dormant and stored in damp sand or sawdust until required for use. When ready to graft take a sharp knife and straighten the margins of the girdle after which all bits of loose or dead bark should be scraped off the exposed area. The scions are prepared by cutting both ends to a wedge shape, the wedge being cut end-on-half to two inches long with the cut surface on one side and a small bit of bark taken off the other side at the tip. There are various methods of inserting the scions, but the method described below will give very good results.

How the Grafting Is Performed.

Make a vertical slit about one-and-one-quarter inches long in the bark above and below the girdle. The scion is then placed in position by raising the bark slightly at the corners of this slit and shoving the lower end of the scion under the bark directly beneath the slit. Be sure to place the cut surface of the scion next to the wood. The upper end of the scion is then inserted in the bark above in precisely the same manner, and both ends fastened firmly in position by driving a small finishing nail about three-quarters of its length through the wedge of the scion into the wood of the tree. Scions may be placed about two inches apart around the circumference of the girdle and when all have been inserted the slits in the bark and the margins of the girdle should be covered with tarred grafting wax. Apply the wax while quite warm with a small paint brush. The wax should be kept hot enough to flow easily, but not hot enough to injure the growing tissue. An oil heater or a spirit lamp is satisfactory for this purpose if a regular grafting outfit is not available. (Horticultural Dept., O. A. College, Guelph.

WORTH MORE THAN GOLD.

Platinum Was Scorned For Many Centuries as Worthless.

For many centuries platinum was scorned and unappreciated as one of the most worthless of metals. Now, however, it has come into its own and is regarded as one of the most valuable and useful of them all.

Its story is almost as long and as fascinating as that of gold, although it has never caused such world excitement, strife and misery. It was known to the Ancients, as is proved by discoveries of old mines at Thebes, in Egypt, and other places, but they by no means appreciated the wonderful qualities of the metal, and it was little used.

Later it was employed by counterfeiters to make false coins, and some hundreds of people have been hanged for using platinum for that purpose. Yet, strangely enough, today such "base metal" would be worth more than gold coins of the same weight!

The modern appreciation of platinum really dates from 1735, when Antonio de Ulloa, a Spanish naval officer, came to England after South America. There he found deposits of an extremely tough and durable metal, which he named "platina, from "plata," the Spanish word for silver. Later, large quantities were shipped over to Europe, where the scientists of the day began to experiment with it and to discover its marvelous qualities.

The metal soon became more widely and appreciated, although it did not then attain the great commercial and artistic value it enjoys to-day.

Platinum is found in small grey particles along with other metals, including gold and chrome-iron. Occasionally it is discovered in the form of nuggets, which are naturally extremely valuable. A 25-pound nugget of platinum would at the present time be worth over £6,000. It is found generally in river deposits in Russia and in the republics of Columbia and Brazil, in South America. Borneo, New Zealand, Peru, India, and the United States also contain smaller deposits of the valuable metal.

Previous to the rule of the Bolsheviks, Russia supplied 90 per cent. of the world's platinum, but to-day the main supply comes from Colombia.

The ease to which platinum is put are almost countless. It is essential to science and chemistry, as it is employed to make crucibles, being the only metal that will stand really intense heat without melting. Neither is it affected in any way by the action of chemicals that would eat away other metals. In the manufacture of most electrical and telescopic instruments it is also indispensable as it can be drawn out into the thinnest wire without snapping.

Platinum is used in the making of sulphuric acid, and consequently it is absolutely necessary for the manufacture of high-explosive.

Dentists owe a great debt to platinum, as it enables them to fit artificial teeth with plates and rivets which do not tarnish or oxidise. Thin platinum plates have been used within recent years for artificial roofs for the mouths of soldiers and others suffering from fatal injuries. It is the only metal over which wounds will heal.

ORIGINAL "UNCLE TOM."

Colored People Escaped to Western Ontario.

Probably few remember that the original "Uncle Tom" in Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" lived, in his later years, in Western Ontario, near Chatham. The same general locality played a part in another incident of importance, through the presence in Chatham for a time of John Brown, who there hatched the raid on Harper's Ferry on October 16, 1859, and, being afterward executed, was the subject of the well-known song: "We'll Hang John Brown on a Sour Apple Tree." The movement of colored people to the western peninsula by escape from slavery was heavy for some years, and descendants of many of them still form no small part of the population in some sections.

The case of Uncle Tom is recalled by M. F. Gardiner, in the Hamilton Herald, where he says:

Reading over what I had written last week about the colored people brought to my mind a very pleasant interview I had with Rev. Josiah Henson, who called to see me at the Times office, about forty years ago, when he was visiting Hamilton. He was the original of Uncle Tom, in Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous novel. In the old days of slavery and the underground railway, Mr. Henson found his way to Kent county, in Upper Canada, and settled near Dresden. There he was visited by Mrs. Stowe, who subsequently said that Mr. Henson was the hero of her story, and that Rev. William King, of the Buxton settlement, was the original of Clayton, in "Dred." Rev. Mr. Henson twice visited England and was received by the Earl of Shaftesbury and other distinguished philanthropists as the hero of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and was presented by them with a beautiful gold watch. He was presented to Queen Victoria, who gave him her autographed photograph. Hon. Archibald McKellar, who was in his latter days speaker of Wentworth county, was a particular friend of Mr. Henson when they both lived in Kent. Mr. Henson had charge of an industrial school established by the Government of Canada for the training of the colored man. Mr. Scoble, who represented West Elgin in the Ontario local legislature, had been a co-worker with Wilberforce and Buxton in the emancipation movement in England, and he took a great interest in Mr. Henson's work in Canada.

Ontario's Production of Gold.

Ontario gold production is breaking all records. The mines are turning out yellow metal at the rate of more than two millions dollars a month.

The Government report furnishes the first real opportunity presented in over a year to correctly gauge the activities of the various mines. Previous reports were largely lumped into by power shortages that they afforded no chance to arrive at conclusions as to what capacities the various mines are capable of attaining.

The latest report, when the returns for the first week in months is deducted from it, shows the following:

McIntyre has now displaced Dome as the highest grade mine in Porcupine, its ore now averaging $9.16 per ton from the treatment of slightly over 1,000 tons daily, or $350,000 monthly.

Hollinger in the third quarter produced 4 million dollars a month from $8.07 ore.

Dome treated 1,250-1,400 tons daily of almost $11 rock.

Teck-Hughes continued its high average recovery.

The average content of Ontario's gold ore was $9.55, against $9.16 throughout last year.

British Columbia.

The total area of British Columbia is 355,800 square miles, of which 114,000 is absolute forest land, 20,-100 square miles agricultural land, with 188,000 square miles of unproductive area. It has been estimated that the total stand of timber in British Columbia is 350 billion feet, two-thirds of which is possibly concentrated on the main land coast and Vancouver Island.

The full importance of the lumber industry to British Columbia can hardly be over-emphasized, but this particular point will naturally appeal to the wage pay taxes, directly and indirectly:—the total revenue from the forest to the Government of British Columbia last year was $3,528,865. The value of the forest products during the year ending ending Dec. 31, 1922, was $59,500,000, which total includes the value of the lumber, pulp and paper, shingles, lath, piles, poles, mine props, cord wood, fence posts, railway and mine ties, etc. These figures speak very fully for themselves, and the value of such an industry to the province must be of primary importance.

8,000 Ukrainians Live in Toronto.

Upwards of eight thousand Ukrainians reside in Toronto, according to an estimate made by Joe Kolisnyk, general utility man at Schole's Hotel, who is arranging for the comparison and points with pride to the progress they are making. There is a colony comprising about twenty-five hundred in West Toronto and almost as many in that size in the north-east section, while three or four thousand reside in the southern portion of the city. They have a church on Queen street west and another on King street west, as well as a women's club, a fraternal association, a literary society and a dramatic association.

Joe admits that his countrytolks are clannish and fond of minding their own business, but maintains that the citizens generally do not realise that there are so many people of his nation here because the Ukrainians are industrious people who aspire to comfortable homes and large families while respecting the laws of the land, thereby keeping out of trouble which leads to jail-birds. The majority of the men, he says, are artisans who know how to take care of a job when they get one being both capable and willing.

The Ukranian population of Toronto has almost doubled since the termination of the war. Many families have been reunited. Newcomers are looked after. Affairs in their homeland are watched with keen interest and they appreciate the advantages of living under the British flag. Their children do well at school. They go to church. There is considerable social life in their homes and in many ways they strife to be regarded as good citizens.

Farming the Waters

"Yes," said one of the oldest residents of the district, "years ago all these creeks and little lakes around here fairly teemed with fish. You could go out and bring home a feed of them any day. Nobody needed to go hungry in those days. But it's not like that any more. All these places have been fished out and nowa-days we have to go a long way for a day's fishing."

Is there a settled community in Canada where in like or lesser degree these statements do not hold? Waters which once provided clean sport and valuable food for dwellers in their vicinity are now barren and neglected, too often used as places where with a minimum of trouble, refuse may be dumped. The day is not very far distant when enlightened opinion will take advantage of modern development to restore many of these public-spirited men and women will eagerly set about the task of restoration. Much has been done, more plans are already to hand where highly gratifying results have rewarded a small outlay of money and labor.

Last year the Red and Gun Club of Cranbrook, B.C., put down in a lake near that place, some two thousand Kamloops trout fry. This planting was the work of a few hours. This season fish from five to thirty-eight pounds were taken from this small lake.

Near Kamloops eight years ago, two men placed six parent fish of the same species in a lake where previously, owing to natural causes, no fish had been. To-day this water fairly teems with Kamloops trout weighing as much as twenty-five pounds.

There is a small lake on an eastern farm where equally successful results have been obtained with speckled trout. This body of water is really little more than a pond four hundred yards long and one hundred yards wide. Yet last autumn nearly a barrel was took in one day fifty-four small mouthed bass, the largest weighing five pounds.

Many similar instances could be cited, but from these one can get a glimpse of the possibilities of this sort of work, and the advantages to small towns and farming communities of having in their vicinity waters whose contribution to the local food supply would be no mean item.

Many will be skeptical of this aquaculture, as it might be called, just as many were in the early days of scientific forestry. Then the wise old farmers who laughed at the newfangled ideas and went on planting the same crops in the same fields year after year, while their land grew poorer and their crops dwindled. But to-day, what farmer doubts the value of crop rotation and soil tilth?

The parallel between agri and aqua culture is a true one. Just as certain crops thrive on certain kinds of land and in several, or a variety of forms of fish life flourish in some waters and die in others; just as seed planted with due consideration to soil yields a stunted crop, so do fish crowded into a small body of water never attain normal size; just as a farm may be overstocked, so waters may be overfished, and for the same reason that soil must have a constant supply of the elements necessary for the growth of its crops, so must waters have the fish food be not exhausted from waters where this is the case.

In farming, modern appliances have worked wonders. In fish culture, the same fact holds. Fish culture was practised thousands of years ago in China, and in the Middle Ages by certain monks, but only in very recent years have discoveries been made which placed the science beyond the stage of experiment. In two of the most revolutionary improvements are decidedly modern. One enables spawn to be shipped long distances by rail, the other by air. In an annual occurrence for hundreds of thousands of fish eggs to be shipped from one end of Canada to the other, and to be kept healthy out of water for weeks at a time. The second and more recent improvement is a single contrivance for hatching fish eggs. eggs may be safely deposited in new spawning beds with less loss than under natural conditions. In natural spawning the percentage of fertilized eggs is almost ninety; among eggs artificially spawned the loss is from five to ten per cent. Thus by means of this new egg-planting device a huge saving—the difference between ten and ninety—is made, without resorting to hatchery operations.

Last summer thousands of fertilized eggs were sent a distance of several hundred miles by parcel post. Think, then, of the saving to come to pass in this generation when these two vital discoveries have been perfected. A man has a body of water he wishes to stock. After receiving his egg shipment by mail and supplying himself with this new planting device, he sets out on foot to a nearby farm for the night and next day, or perhaps fifty thousand eggs. Three years later these eggs have hatched out and matured. Hundreds of pounds of good fish food are available and the cost has been negligible for, unlike farm stock, the fish feed for itself.

In all such work there are, of course, certain conditions which must be right if the plan is to succeed. Quantities of suitable food for the fish food must be made. This can easily be done. A record of water temperatures throughout an entire season must be kept, and there must be suitable spawning grounds in order that the fish may multiply. If the food supply is limited it can be augmented by the introduction of animal and vegetable organisms and allowing them to multiply. The important thing is a close observation of natural conditions.

Chaplain of the British Fleet.

Rev. Robert McKew, R.N., senior chaplain of the Royal Navy Depot, Chatham, England, has been appointed chaplain of the British Fleet, in succession to Archdeacon C. W. C. Ingles.

Of Irish birth, the new chaplain of the fleet gained the degree of B.D. and honors degree in mathematics, a science scholarship and a theological exhibition at Trinity College, Dublin. He joined the navy in 1902, and took part in the Somaliland campaign two years later.

JAPANESE ART IN KYOTO.

Work of Ancient Schools Allied to Chinese Methods.

What Nara is to the sculptural tradition of Japan, Kyoto is to that of painting. And, like the now sleepy city which she succeeded as capital of the country so many centuries ago, the great human hive on the Kamogawa is blessed with a natural setting of almost incomparable beauty. Above the lower plain, on the rising sun side, impends a forested ridge of hills, the Higashiyama, or Eastern Mountains, on the crest of which, remote yet intimately close, is stretched a line of ancient, historic and very beautiful temples which perhaps the most memorable are Chion-in and the striking Kiyomizudera on its trestles.

Sitting out on its balcony at a quiet hour and from the brink of the precipitous hillside look down into and listen to the crowded city from which an incessant hum of human life floats upwards gives a sensation to which the writer, out of much world wandering, remembers only one parallel, the night and sound of Granada lying under the Alhambra hill.

Down in Kyoto proper, in the midst of its busy and densely peopled and there in its wide stretching suburbs, are scores of other temples and several palaces which preserve the best and finest traditions of painting, architecture and landscaping art on the minute scale.

The palaces and these last is the garden of the Awata palace, which was built as a place of retirement for the Emperor Seiwa in A. D. 879. Within its walls is a dream of restful loveliness where for centuries the Kerria has been blooming golden every springtime, to be followed by the azalea and wistaria, and in the fall the maples.

Like the sculpture of Nara, the painting of Kyoto dates back to the sixth century, when Buddhism brought with it from China and Corea an already highly developed art.

In the temples, palaces and museums of the city the whole course of this painting may be traced by one who cares enough to be patient, and the gradual engrafting of Japanese inspiration on to Chinese standards and methods.

The eleventh century work of the Kose school, with its passion for mountain scenery and its entrancing treatment of rural life, not by delineation but by suggestion and impressionism, points the way to much that is most characteristic of Japanese painting later, as does the Tosa school of the thirteenth century, with its magnificent combinations of color and its splendid skill in composition. These men were the precursors of all Japanese decorators and illustrators. They did their work in days of serene, gliding doors and historic scrolls.

In the fifteenth century, when America was barely beginning to be discovery, came the master regarded by Japanese as their greatest, Sesshu, "the open door through which all succeeding artists of consequence have looked into the seventh heaven of Chinese genius." And at the same time there was growing up in Kyoto the school founded by Kano Masanobu and the Nijo castle of the shoguns. One of them, Eitoku, with his pupils, has been credited with originating the greatest decorative style. Masters of painting the East has ever seen, marked by rich color harmonies and extensive use of gold.

The Sheep and the Goats.

The Rev. Amos Johnson, of the colored Baptist church, had preached a powerful sermon, stating positively that there would be no white people in heaven.

The Rev. Jesse Wise, of the First Baptist church (white,) had heard of it through his gardener, and meeting the preacher, he asked:

"Brother Johnson, you don't really believe that, do you?"

"I does, sah."

"But I should like to have your proof for such a statement. Where did you get your authority for such a statement?"

"Brudder Wise, I gets mah proof from de Bible, fo' in de twenty-fifth chapter of St. Matthew an' de thirty-third verse it says de Lord set de sheep on His right hand an' de goats on de left hand, an' dey went away to eveh-lasting punishment."

"Yes, that is true," said the pastor of the church, "but how do you make out that the colored people are the only sheep?"

"Well, sar, I ax you, who's got de wool?"—Judge.

Fatalistic Notion of Kismet.

The fatalistic notion of kismet inculcated by the doctrine of predestination, absolutely influences Mohammedan thought and action—or inaction —as it assumes that all events affecting mankind are already decided by Allah, who has written them down in the "Preserved Tablet," delivered to the angels on the "night of Destiny."

Neglected of all sanitary precautions—not to say hostility to them—is one important result of kismet, nevertheless. Thus the faithful are enjoined by the Sacred Law to regular and carefual ablutions. Quarantine regulations are officially observed at Constantinople and the other large seaports, but in towns of the interior the Moslem population manifests the greatest dislike to these sanitary regulations, which it regards as profane interference with the will of Allah.

Manitoba's New Cabinet Minister.

The Hon. Albert Prefontaine, who has been appointed Provincial Secretary in the Manitoba Cabinet, in succession to the Hon. D. L. McLeod, is another French-Canadian, from the Province of Quebec, who emigrated west and made good.

He was born at Upton, Que., on October 11, 1861, the son of Firman Prefontaine and Mathilde Desautels, his wife. He received his education at Greenfield, Mass. He was married, on February 13, 1885, to Albina L'Heureux, but she died on August 1, 1905, leaving eight children.

Mr. Prefontaine went to Manitoba some years ago and became a farmer and contractor. Later he became president of the St. Pierre Trading Company, which operated a general store. He was reeve of the Municipality of Lacerte for four years, from 1904 to 1909.

Entering politics, he was first returned to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba for Carillon at the general election in 1912.

A FAMOUS DETECTIVE

WILLIAM ALLAN PINKERTON WAS HUMANITARIAN.

Founder of Detective Agency Was a Scottish Cooper Who Ferreted Out a Gang of Counterfeiters at Dundee, Ills.—Citizens Made Him Sheriff — Sons Carried on His Work.

William Allan Pinkerton, acclaimed as the greatest detective in the world, died the other day and it is said that while he had thousands of friends, as many mourned his death who had seen the inside of prison as those who knew it only from the outside. For he was not only a famous detective; he was a great humanitarian, a leader among those who believed the repentent offender should get another chance. William A. Pinkerton is credited with having given a helping hand to hundreds of men whom he had sent to jail. One of the most notable of them was Jimmy Dunlop, who robbed a Massachusetts bank of $3,000,000. The Pinkertons convicted him. Later on they secured his pardon and when he was released furnished him with capital to start in the printing business. He made good and became a fast friend of his benefactors. William A. Pinkerton, who is a director of companies used often to take Dunlop with him on his visits to Saratoga. He said that very few men he had befriended deserted him in the end.

The founder of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, most famous private detective firm in the world, was Allan Pinkerton, a Scotsman. He was a cooper in Dundee, Illinois, at a time when a gang of counterfeiters was operating in that district, terrorizing them out, and the citizens, impressed by his ability, elected him sheriff. But he had wider ambitions and soon resigned to go to Chicago and established his detective agency. The name of Pinkerton became nationally famous a few years later when the firm arrested thieves who had stolen $40,000 from the Adams Express Company. News that there was a burglary in Chicago and they did it in the way to his first inauguration led Pinkerton to organize a force to foil that conspiracy, and since the attempt was successful Pinkerton was credited with having defeated it. So he was asked by the President to go to Washington, to establish the United States Secret Service.

The importance of the firm had been greatly enhanced by the war. It had a staff of semi-official standing which other firms craved in vain, and as Allan, and his two sons Robert and William, were skilled detectives themselves they judged men by character, and surrounded themselves by the best intelligences (of the necessary kind) that they could find, the business of the firm rapidly increased, until branches were formed in numerous cities. Their skill not only in running down thieves but in recovering stolen property, which was regarded as of more importance by the people who employed them, was illustrated when after the recovery of $700,000 stolen from the Adams Express Company. They broke up a gang of counterfeiters, a figure gang of murderers and terrorists in the Pennsylvania coal fields, and this work led to them being employed from time to time by rail and other corporations to handle great strikes, the duty of the Pinkertons being, short notice to gather hundreds of half-bolled men for breaking and at the same time worm their agents into the confidence of the strikers.

When Allan Pinkerton passed away the business was inherited jointly by Robert and William, and William was credited with having the idea which was to prove most profitable to the firm, by receiving the business of the bankers of the United States to join in a protective association, and commission the Pinkertons to guard their money. In the railroad strikes, which were of a few large cities, no such massive safes as are in common use to-day. Robberies were frequent, for it was not an uncommon thing for thieves or the burglars to blow open a safe. The Pinkerton agents knew most of the bank robbers in the country and sent this message to them: "You leave our people alone and we'll leave you alone. If you don't, we'll follow you to the ends of the earth." They kept this promise, for when a Pinkerton bank was robbed no expense was too great, no time too long to track down the robbers. After a while these banks did not need to worry much about the old professionals. Only the ambitious green hands would ride them.

Like nearly all real detectives William Pinkerton was impatient of routine work. He used to say, "Detective work is a matter of attention to detail, determination, courage, a good memory and luck." He himself had had his share of the most sensational successes of his career. He was in London and about the twelfth hour that he was enjoined by the Sacred Law to regular and carefual ablutions. Quarantine regulations are officially observed at Constantinople and the other large seaports, but in towns of the interior the Moslem population manifests the greatest dislike to these sanitary regulations, which it regards as profane interference with the will of Allah.

LOTTERIES RAMPANT IN BRAZIL.

Seven Separate and Distinct Ones Offered to Public.

There are lotteries in many parts of the world, but there is no other place where the lottery is such an institution as it is in Brazil. On any day of the week you can buy tickets for seven separate and distinct government lotteries. So universal is the custom of including in this form of gambling as a part of the habits of Rio and the other Brazilian cities that reference to it as a habit comes as a surprise when applying the same term to the practice of eating dinner. The daily lottery ticket is an essential part of the routine of many thousands of people.

Here you can buy tickets for the federal lottery or any one of the six states of the Brazilian union. You can do the same in nearly every city of any size in the country and you can buy a chance on at least one of the score or more of lotteries which the official lotteries alone each month exceeds 5,000,000.

The Brazilian, and the Latin-American generally, has plenty of gambling instinct, for his blood is the blood of adventurers.

Though lotteries are in fact government institutions, they are in each case, state and federal, actually managed by concessionaires who pay a handsome difference ways for the privilege. The sum received is, so far as the states are concerned, a considerable item to the government income and it may be said that every state with sufficiently population, or a population sufficiently diverse in its tastes, they duly take in the business. The six state drawings now in existence are those of Bahia, Minas Geraes, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Pauls, Santa Catharina, and Rio Grande do Sul, and this list comprises most of the most densely populated and rich districts of Brazil. The operations of the concessionaries and the drawings are strictly supervised by the various government officials, and they add to the implicit confidence of the public. A winning lottery ticket can be cashed in a bank like any check or draft.

The federal lottery is the biggest and most active of the seven.

Grey Hair.

Greyness of the hair is most commonly a consequence of advancing years, although it also occurs prematurely in young and middle-aged adults.

In some instances the change is a gradual one, involving all the hairs, or practically so, of the head, and scarcely perceptible progress towards general greying.

But more usually scattered hairs first show the change, new ones being added to these, and so on until all are involved in the process.

In other cases certain parts of the scalp, especially the temples, show the depigmentation first, while the others remain but little changed from the original color.

Conditions varying from slight blanching to complete greyness or whiteness are observed.

In ordinary healthy, when the loss of pigment takes place slowly, a close examination of the hairs of ten shows them to be speckled with grey, projecting over shades from this to the original color.

Sometimes after a certain degree of greyness has been reached a halt ensued, nature holds her hand for a time, but the rule is for the change to be progressive.

The question of the possibility of sudden greying of the hair is one that has been considerably discussed, and still has many doubtors.

Voices Are Preserved.

One of the uses to which the phonograph is frequently adapted is the preservation of the voices and the perpetuation of the messages of the world's great ones. Gladstone's voice has been preserved on a record taken in 1890. In this same year a number of other people had their voices taken, among them Florence Nightingale, Sir Henry Irving, Lord Tennyson and Henry M. Stanley, the explorer of Africa. Gladstone's record is part of a speech that was to be delivered as a message to America in New York. Florence Nightingale's voice is very clear, and the message is touching: "God bless my old countrymen in Scotland and bring them safe to shore." Equally characteristic is P. T. Barnum: "I congratulate the people of Indiana and bring them safe to shore." Equally characteristic is P. T. Barnum: "I congratulate the people of Indiana on the possession of that wonderful invention ,the phonograph, that my voice, like my show, will reach future generations and be heard hereafter after I have joined the great and, as I believe, happy majority."

Once Thrashed Kaiser.

The recent death in London of Alfred Russell Price, led to the retelling of an interesting story concerning one of his boyish pranks. That hundreds of thousands would have greatly enjoyed doing within the past eight years. He soundly thrashed Prince William of Wied, when pened years ago when Wilhelm then crown prince was visiting Ilfracombe with his tutor. Wilhelm, in a detachment began to throw stones at some bathing machines belonging to Mr. Price's father. He was told to stop, but took exception to this infringement of his regal rights. Young Price took off his coat and belabored the royal youth so successfully that he had established a black eye and several cuts and bruises before the tutor succeeded in finding hostilities.

Tall Policeman.

The tallest policeman of any force in the world is probably one of the members of the Dublin Metropolitan Police force. This famous organization has just been disbanded, but some of its members have joined the new Dublin police force, which has been formed. Though in the police forces of London, Birmingham, and Glasgow men of six feet or a little more can often be found, the Dublin Metropolitan Police contained the largest number of men of more than six foot in stature, of splendid physique, and of admirable carriage. The height of the men ranged from 6 foot to 6 foot 4 inches, and there was at one time a constable of the reserve force depot named Daly who stood 6 feet 8¾ inches in his socks.

Grand Old Days.

Many people think that slang is one of the weaknesses peculiar to the "degenerate" days, when their grandfathers were free from it. A paragraph in the facsimile of the first issue of the Amherstburg Echo, published in 1874, which we had recently sent out to readers of the paper of to-day, shows that fluency of language was not born yesterday, even in newspapers. The paragraph reads:

Rpet, Hog or Die.—Sink or swim, the gallant butcher boy, whose name is Bill Stokes, has taken the warpath, and desires the farmers to be on the lookout for his burly form, as he is just the boy who is ready to cover with cash all the pork they can "sling" in to him, and to pay the highest cash prices for it delivered either at his shop on Canada Southern Railway Station. Come along, John, we've lots of money.

BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had been taking and took the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."—Mrs. J. R. McMAHON, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength; it relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. Try it now, and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E.Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's private text-book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

DIVORCE IN OLD EGYPT

Was Known as Early as Five Hundred B.C.

"I have abandoned thee as wife, I am removed from thee, I have no claim on earth upon thee, I have said said unto thee, 'Make for thyself a husband in any place to whim thou shalt go.'"

The ancient Egyptians who snapped their fingers and said this at the breakfast table was held to have legally cut the nuptial knot. It is probably one of the earliest divorce formulas known to history, says W. M. Flinders Petrie, D.C.L., the world-renowned Egyptologist, assigns it to a period some five hundred years before Christ.

It is one of many little-known and interesting facts contained in his new book, "Social Life in Ancient Egypt." An Egyptian could, for example, marry his sister—and often did.

"If I have no more than these two children," he is right in that he should marry one another," says an Egyptian parent in the tale of Setna. Polygamy was practised, but was not widespread. They had much womanly wisdom, as witness this:—

"Be not rude to a woman in her house if she knows how to thoroughly. Do not say, 'What is that? Bring it me,' when she hath put it in its right place and thine eye hath seen it. When thou comest in, kiss her lowest her qualities, and it is a joy to be with her."

Egyptian philosophy was, however, apt to be tinctured with a crude insistence upon the inevitability of death, which found expression in an old drinking song: "Spend a happy hour we may die" attitude towards life.

To this end a model mummy in its coffin was carried round the banqueting chamber after a feast and exhibited to each guest, in order, as Phisarch says, "to excite them to mirth while filled with wine, to make use of things present in that all will soon be such as it." A little unnecessary, one would have thought.

Prof. Petrie gives many interesting details of the building of the Great Pyramid. This colossal structure, whose casing stones cover 13 acres, was built in twenty years by 100,000 men, of whom 4,000 were skilled masons.

Ten years were first spent in building the great causeway and preparing the site. The gangs worked three months of the year, when the Nile floods were out. Prof. Petrie demonstrates the "astonishing skill of organization" which was necessary to accomplish this in a year, and ridicules those who write "nonsense about the oppression of the people, that is all rubbish, Mrs. Harris."

It was, he points out, a gigantic and meticulously organized undertaking, which gave work to thousands. A message to a man living in the floods made other work impossible.

Inventor of Seismograph.

The seismograph for recording earthquakes was invented by a Lancashire man named John Milne. After taking part in cable-laying in the Mediterranean, he built a house where earthquakes are frequent. There he perfected the seismograph, a most wonderful, scientific instrument which is so sensitive that it will show how much the buildings on opposite sides of a busy street that in any way affect it. The heaviest and how they recover their position when it ceases. It shows that hills on opposite sides of a valley quake in unison. It began to work after a heavy fall of rain or a long spell of wet weather, have a definite inclination towards each other, and as the ground dries and sunlight rays have caused evaporation, they are farther apart. The pendulum of the seismograph continues records earthquakes which newspaper records, these are usually submarine upheavals to which no loss of life is due. Earthquakes on land, it is probable that they cause some of the great waves which occasionally appear.

In the "Good Old Days."

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Its Jewellery This New Year's

An immense stock of Jewellery is ready for your inspection.

The prices will surprise you in all lines.

Make comparisons before you buy.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years

January Sale!

We Sell For Less

Our own Baking Powder, lb. tin	20c.
Corn Starch, pkg.	11c.
2 lbs. Cocoa for	20c.
4 bars White Naptha Soap	25c.
4 lb. tin Jam for	55c.
Shortening, per lb.	17c.
4 lb. Pepper for	25c.
4 lb. good Cheese for	23c.
3 lbs. Rice	20c.
3 lbs. new Figs	22c.
2 lbs. Prunes	23c.

DENISON BROS.,

North Centre St., Napanee.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us, 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Don't Read This

If you don't want to Save Money.

40, 60, 50 watt lamps, first quality, 30c. each; 60 watt Tungsten lamps, 20c. each.

3 x 3½ auto chains, Imperial, $3.25 pair.

Regular $14.50 tires, non-skid, 30 x 3½, $7.50 each.

Best tubes, regular $2.50, at $1.75 each.

Skates sharpened, gramophones repaired. Gramophone needles 10c. hundred. Automobile skates all prices, from $1.50 to $10.00 a pair.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

GIFTS WORTH WHILE

WARDROBE TRUNKS.....$20.00 to $50.00

CLUB BAGS.....$3.00 to $22.00

WEEK-END SUIT CASES.....$1.50 to $15.00

LADIES' COMFY SLIPPERS.....$1.00 to $2.00

MEN'S COMFY SLIPPERS.....$1.50 to $2.00

MEN'S FINE DRIVING GLOVES.....$1.75 to $2.50

MEN'S FINE DRIVING MITTS.....$1.00 to $2.00

Slippers for the whole family

The Haines Shoe Houses

Good home-made bread is the finest food on earth, the one food everybody eats, that everybody likes, and that agrees with everybody. Make the finest bread by buying your flour at THOMPSON'S STORE.

Poultry Necessities.

For profitable egg productions use Royal Purple Tonic, Oyster Shell and Crystal Grit, Beef and Bone Scrap. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Cross cut saws, axes, saw files. DAY & ALLISON.

Four rinks of Belleville Curlers will pay the Napanee curlers a visit on Tuesday evening.

Mr. F. B. House, Delhi, Ont., purchased the bankrupt stock of Yared & Co., and has removed it to Delhi.

On Thursday evening, the ladies of Grace Church entertained the members of the choir to a supper, followed by games.

A sleigh-load of Napanee young people were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Kellar, River Road, on Thursday evening, where they held a surprise party.

The remains of the late Mrs. Anna Mary Brown, wife of Mr. E. U. Brown, who died at Whitby on Wednesday, were brought to Napanee on Monday for interment.

In the report of the Richmond Minutes printed in our last issue a slight error was made in the amount of the account of Greenleaf Co., Belleville, for repairing scales at Selby. The amount was given as $3.00, when it should have been $65.75.

Miss Ada Strachan, a well-known Kingston lady, disappeared from her home on Tuesday afternoon last and though search parties have been continuously scouring the country in the vicinity of Kingston, no trace has been found of the missing lady.

On Tuesday evening the Councillors presented Mr. G. A. Wallace and Mrs. Wallace with a slight testimonial of the many kindnesses received by the County Council from Mr. and Mrs. Wallace. Mr. Wallace was given a gold headed cane and Mrs. Wallace a manicure set.

John Windover, one of the oldest residents of Frankford, passed away on Tuesday afternoon in his eighty-seventh year. He was born in Richmond township and removed to Frankford when a young man, where he had since resided. A family of five sons, one step-son, one daughter and two step-daughters survive.

Mrs. Leitch, a former well-known resident of Richmond Township, died on Monday, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Baumann, Brooklyn, N.Y. The remains will arrive in Napanee on Wednesday afternoon and will be taken to Riverside Cemetery vault. Mrs. Wiggins, mother of Mrs. F. C. Bogart, is a sister of deceased.

A leap year party, staged by a number of young ladies, started for Mr. Isaac Briscoe's home in Ernesttown on Thursday evening. The weather and the roads however, made it impossible to make the trip. After going some miles they were forced to return to Napanee and the evening ended with a party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith.

One day last week two young Picton people broke into a number of the cottages at Bayside Camp, and besides rummaging through everything stole a number of articles. Provincial Police Officer Thompson was successful in apprehending the culprits and they appeared before Police Magistrate Ruttan on Friday last and were let off on suspended sentence on paying costs and making restitution.

Old English Coins Found.

Some old English coins of the early part of the eleventh century, bearing the head of King Ethelred, were among a lot of 200 silver coins unearthed by two farmers while engaged in making a roadway at Tysver, Norway. It is thought that the coins formed part of the numerous "Danegelds" which were paid at that time to the Norsemen in order to keep them from raiding the coasts of England. Another interesting item of the discovery is an ancient Arabic coin. How it reached Norway will forever remain a mystery, but the Vikings wandered far and wide. They visited the Holy Land and the East, before and during the times of the Crusades. The Danegeld was first levied by Ethelred the Unready in 991 to buy off the attacks of the Danes. When the Danish King, Canute, secured the English throne the purpose of the tax was changed, and made less humiliating.

Charles Cooke, Indian entertainer, will be at Grace Church, on Monday, February 14th. 7-o

ROBLIN.

Regular old-time winter is being experienced now. The storms last week made the roads impassable and the village was two days without a mail going through.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Woods are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. John Smith, of Parham, spent Monday in the village.

Mr. Thos. Richmond is busy unloading a car of feed.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Vine spent Sunday at Mr. C. E. Kimmett's.

Miss Charlotte Carrol, of Tamworth, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. Kimmett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Youngs, of Napanee, spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Volney Woods.

Mrs. Mary Deshane is spending the winter with her daughter Mrs. W. Cronin, in Napanee.

Mrs. Annie Kimmett, spent the week-end with her son, Chas. H. Kimmett.

Get your costume ready for the Grand Carnival at the Napanee Arena on Friday, February 1st.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. Davies, Buffalo, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith were in Toronto a few days last week.

Mrs. Ryan, Rockwood, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. J. Hogan.

Miss Minnie Smith, St. Thomas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Mrs. Gowsn, of Ottawa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Oliver.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Trenton, is the guest of Mrs. Walter Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Campbell, Saskatoon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly.

Mrs. Byers, Gananoque, and Mrs. Graham, Toronto, are visiting their father, Dr. R. A. Leonard, who is quite ill.

Mrs. R. B. Waggar and two children, Saskatchewan, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Smith, South Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Holmes, Odessa, have returned from three weeks holidays spent in Comber, Leamington, Acton, Toronto and Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daly, and Dr. and Mrs. Willoughby will attend the Shriners' Club ball in Kingston on Wednesday evening. The attendance is limited to one hundred and fifty couples.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Burt, Westbrook, entertained at cards on Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, when the dainty souvenirs of the cards were won by Mrs. Archie Hegadorn and Percy Wright. Five tables were in play and the party was a most enjoyable one.

BIRTHS

Fair—At Napanee, on Monday, Jan. 28th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Fair, a daughter.

DEATHS

Brown—At Whitby, on Wednesday, January 23rd, 1924, Anna Mary Brown, beloved wife of Mr. E. U. Brown, formerly of Selby.

Hawley—At Napanee, on Tuesday, January 22nd, 1924, John Machar Hawley, in his 76th year.

McCann—At Richmond, on Wednesday, January 23rd, 1924, Ann McCann, aged 90 years.

Pinney—At Richmond, on Sunday, January 27th, 1924, John Pinney, aged 85 years, 2 months, 10 days.

The First Degree team of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., Napanee, under the capable leadership of Mr. Jas. S. Douglas, Degree Master, and Mr. Harry Bowe, Degree Captain, journed to Belleville on Monday night of last week and exemplified the First Degree in the presence of a large number of Belleville brothers. At the conclusion of the degree, and after the lodge had closed, the brethren sat down and partook of the many good things provided by the Belleville Oddfellows. Short addresses were then given by local as well as visiting members. The Napanee boys returned home on the midnight train.

Liven up the dull weeks

The early weeks of 1924 will not be dull for those who go after business with special offers by Long Distance.

People have money enough and confidence enough to buy now if you will make it worth their while.

Snow, and later Spring floods, will make it difficult for travellers to call on their trade.

Long Distance will overcome the handicap.

Use the Bell to Sell. May we help you?

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

FARM LABOUR

Farmers requiring help for the Spring Season or year 1924, are requested to apply at once to H. A. Macdonnell, Director of Colonization and Immigration, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario, or to the Agricultural Representative of the County in which they reside.

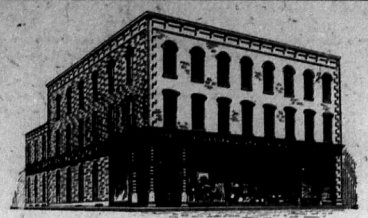
Applications should state whether they require experienced, partly experienced or inexperienced single men, or experienced married men, with or without families, length of time service will be required and rate of wages.

Applications will be filled as far as possible in the order in which they are received—preference given yearly engagements.

By authority of

THE HONOURABLE JOHN S. MARTIN, Minister of Agriculture.

Starting Our 37th Year In Napanee.



Our M. M. M. Sale Starts Thurs., Jan. 31

Our Mid-Winter Movement of Merchandise Sale

Starts Thursday, January 31st.

For 9 Days Our Store will be a Great Clearing House.

Merchandise of character and durability will be sold absolutely without a thought of profit or cost to us.

THE REASON for this vast clearance, featuring lines from all our departments, can be traced to the weatherman, he failed to deliver winter on time, hence we have too many yards, too many garments, too many dollars locked up in winter lines of merchandise.

IN ORDER TO TRANSFER our Silks, Woollens, Garments, Furs and Rugs from our store to your home, we have prepared this sale. We are broadcasting the news of this outstanding event to 5000 homes. If, perchance you do not get a circular, write us for one.

You will be amazed with the numberless opportunities that this Sale affords.

Buy for your personal needs, your family needs, your home needs.

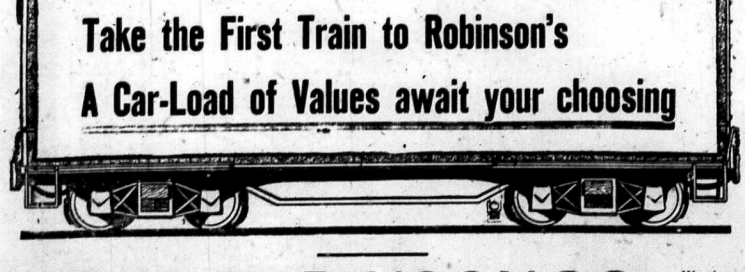
The Cotton, the Silk, and the Wool Markets have each registered advances just recently. It would be good business on your part to place your complete 1924 requirements, on Staple lines at least.

On Thursday morning our doors will be swung wide open for your coming. M. M. M. price tickets prominently displayed throughout the store will give you concrete ideas of our wonderful reductions.

Examine the qualities, talk to our sales-staff, be convinced, then buy, buy, buy. You cannot possibly make a mistake because our merchandise cannot reasonably go wrong, and our prices cannot be surpassed.

Come expecting much, you will not go away disappointed.

Reductions range up to fifty per cent.



Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.